

SPOKEN

KANNADA

ಮಾತನಾಡುವ

ಕನ್ನಡ



SPOKEN KANNADA

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KANNADA SAHITYA PARISHAT
Chamarajpet, Pampamahakavi Road, BANGALORE - 560 018

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು
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ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸಮಿತಿ

ರಚನೆ

ಎನ್. ಡಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ (ಸಂಚಾಲಕರು)
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ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಹಂಪಿ ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ
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ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ್ ತಲಗಾವಿ
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Preface to First Edition

Hitherto innumerable number of Kannada books on various aspects of literature have been published but very few books have been published of this category. The very thought of preparing a book like this accelerated the activities of the parishat in leaps and bounds. This book was prepared by an expert committee of three persons, Keeping this as the base, the three experts trained a batch of teachers to teach in the Kannada classes for non-Kannada speaking people. The book has already been put to good use by twenty five teachers to coach more than a thousand students in this language.

In the history of 64 years of this Institution, it is for the first time a project of this nature to non-Kannadigas of teaching Kannada has been undertaken. Thousands of officials are attending these coaching classes at different centres. There is a demand for widely extending this scheme to other places also. It is with a desire to fulfil the need for an authentic text book that this book is printed.

The Kannada Sahitya Parishat hopes that this book will be useful to the non-Kannada speakers and that it will be well received by them.

Bangalore
12-1-1980

Hampa. Nagarajaiah
President
KANNADA SAHITYA PARISHAT

ABOUT SECOND EDITION

I am happy that this book has been received very well, both by Kannada and non-Kannada readers. As a result of this encouragement and the immense usefulness of this book, Parishat is bringing out this Second Edition.

22-7-1982

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About the book

Bangalore is emerging as the Southren Metropole of India. As such the number of non-Kannada speaking people is quite significant. For such persons atleast a basic knowledge of the Kannada language is an absolute necessity. From a long time the lack of any facility for training in Kannada to non-Kannada speakers has been felt. Now the Kannada Sahitya Parishat has come forward to teach Kannada to people whose mother-tongue is other than Kannada.

With this object in view the Parishat cons ituted a committee for preparing a course in Kannada. The committee constituted a sub-committee of experts to prepare a curriculam. This Text Book Production Committee prepared 31 graded cycles by employing the Micro-wave approach to facilitate easy learning of Kannada by all non-Kannada speakers. Though the target language is spoken Kannada, a chapter on Kannada Script has also been added so that the student would not experience any difficulty in mastering Kannada Script.

At the very outset the Kannada Sahitya Parishat conducted a Training Course for Teachers who could conduct these classes successfully. Twenty five selected candidates participated in the course and are to-day conducting classes in different parts of the city. The response of the non-Kannada speakers to these classes was heart-warming and the Kannada Sahitya Parishat is put to the necessity of conducting a number of such training camps for teachers to satisfy the growing demand for these classes from every nook and corner of the city. The Kannada Sahitya Parishat wants to extend the classes to District and Taluk head-quarters also.

We trust that this book will be of immense use to the non-Kannada speakers who want to acquire a working knowledge in Kannada.

Bangalore
14-1-1980

N. D. Krishna Murthy, Convenor
Dr. S. M. Ramachandra Swamy
Abdul Rehman Pasha
Text Book Production Committee

Lesson 1

Conversation 1

A : namaskaara	Good Morning ;
B : namaskaara	Good Morning :
A : naanu raju	I am Raju.
ivaru moohan	He is Mohan.
niivu yaaru ?	Who are you ?
B : naanu seekhar	I am Shekhar,
A : avaru yaaru ?	Who is she ?
B : avaru siila	She is Sheela.
ivaru shankar	He is Shankar.

Conversation 2

A : nanna hesaru raaju	My name is Raju.
naanu kannada meeshtu	I am a Kannada teacher.
ivaru nanna sneehitru	He is my friend.
ivara hesaru moohan	His name is Mohan.
nivu yaaru ?	Who are you ?
B : naanu daaktar	I am a doctor.
A : nimma hesaru eenu ?	What is your name ?
B : nanna hesaru seekhar	My name is Shekhar.
A : avara hesaru lalitaanaa ?	Is her name Lalitha ?
B : haudu,	Yes,
avara hesaru lalita	Her name is Lalita.
A : avaru daaktaraa ?	Is she a doctor ?
B : alla, avaru daaktralla	No, she is not a doctor,
avaru narsu	she is a nurse.

Conversation 3

A : ninna hesru eenu, magu ?	What's your name, child ?
B : nanna hesaru kiran	My name is Kiran.
A : avaru nimma tandenaa ?	Is he your father ?
B : haudu, avaru namma tande	Yes, he is my father.

- A : avaḷa hesaru soroojaanaa ? Is her name Saroja ?
 B : alla, No,
 avaa hesaru sarooja alla her name is not Saroja.
 A : avaju yaaru ? Who is she ?
 B : avaju nanna tangi She is my younger sister.
 A : avaḷa hesaru eenu ? What is her name ?
 B : avaḷa hesaru manju Her name is Manju.

Vocabulary

naanu	—	I	nanna	—	my
naavu	—	we	namma	—	our
ninu	—	you (sg)	ninna	—	your (Sg)
niivu	—	you	nimma	—	your
i/avanu	—	he	avana	—	his
i/avalu	—	she	avaḷa	—	her
i/avaru	—	they, he, she	avara	—	their, his, her
hesaru	—	name	tangi	—	sister (younger)
magu	—	child	tande	—	father
yaaru	—	who	eenu	—	what
maga	—	son	snechitru	—	friends

Exercises :

1. Fill in the blanks with the translations of English word given in bracket :

- A. 1. yaaru ? (you)
 2. śiila (she)
 3. Ivaru tande (our)
 4. hesaru muurti (my)
 5. nimma hesaru ... ? (what)
 6. śankar (he)
 7. ḍaakṛu (I)
 8. niivu ? (who)
- B. 1. Ivaru nanna (friend)
 2. nanna moonā (name)
 3. ivaru nanna (teacher)
 4. Sarooja avana (younger sister)
 5. avaru namma (father)

2. Transform the following according to the model :

1. Model : naanu moohan.
nanna hesaru moohan.

1. naanu šiila.
2. avaru raaju.
3. avanu rameesa.
4. avalu manju.

2. Model : ivaru raa ju.
ivaru raajunaa ?

1. ivaru nimma sneehitru.
2. avala hesaru šiila.
3. šankar avara maga.
4. manju avana tangi.

3. Answer the following according to the model :

Model : ivaru nimma tandeenaa ?
haudu, avaru namma tande.
alla, avaru namma tandeyalla.

1. šankar nimma sneehitraa ?
2. šiila đaaktra ?
3. avalu ninna tanginna ?
4. avara hesaru riitaanaa ?
5. avaru laayaraa ?

4. Answer the following :

1. niivu yaaru ?
2. nimma hesaru eenu ?
3. nimma meeštru yaaru ?
4. nivu đaaktraa ?
5. moohan meštraa ?

Lesson 2

Conversation 1

A : namaskaara, Mr. Naidu.
B : oohoo, namaskaara
banni kuutkeli
A : ivaru Mr. Prakaas.
B : namaskaara kuutkoji
ivaru nimma snechitraa ?
A : alla, ivaru namma anna.
B : ivaru laayaraa ?
A : alla, ivaru kavi

Good morning Mr. Naidu
Hello ! goodmorning ;
Please come, be seated.
He is Mr. Prakash.
Hello, please sit down.
Is he your friend ?
No, he is my elder brother.
Is he a lawyer ?
No, he is a poet.

Conversation 2

A : Mr. Naidu, adu eenu ?
B : idu kate pustaka.
A : idu nimma pustakanaa ?
B : alla, idu nanna pustaka alla
A : adara hesaru eenu ?
B : idara hesaru 'Milana'
idu ketta pustaka
A : nimma pustaka yaavdu ?
B : idu nanna hosa pustaka ?
idu ollee pustaka
nimma hosa pustaka yaavdu
A : 'preema' nanna hosa pustaka
adu tumba doḍḍa pustaka

Mr. Naidu, what is that ?
This is a story book.
Is this your book ?
No this is not my book.
What is its name ?
Its name is 'Milana'.
It's a bad book.
Which is your book ?
This is my new book.
This is a very good book.
Which is your new book ?
'Prema' is my new book.
That is a very big book.

Conversation 3

A : Mr. seekhar, nimma mane yaavadu ?
B : adu namma mane
A : yaavdu ? doḍḍa maneenaa ?
B : alla, cikka mane
A : ivara mane yaavdu ?
adu ivara mane
adu tumba doḍḍa mane

Mr. Shekhar, which is your house ?
That is my house.
Which one ? That big house ?
No, the small house.
Which is his house ?
That is his house
That is a very big house.

Vocabulary

o e	—	good	snehitru	—	friend
keṭṭa	—	bad	kate	—	story
hosa	—	new	mane	—	house
ha e	—	old	pustaka	—	book
doḍḍa	—	big	naaṭaka	—	play
cikka	—	small	aṇṇa	—	elder brother
tumba	—	much	yaavdu	—	which one
i du	—	this	bangle	—	bungalow
idara	—	its			

Exercises

1. Transform the following pronouns into possessive forms, and use them in realistic sentences, as per the model :

Model : naanu nanna = idu nanna mane
 avalu
 adu
 ivaru
 naavu
 iva|u
 niivu
 niinu

2. Substitute the words given below in the proper place :

Model : 'śaaliṇi' nanna o||ee pustaka.

1. avara
 'śaaliṇi' avara o||ee pustaka.
2. naaṭaka
 'śaaliṇi' avara o||ee naaṭaka.
3. 'jīvana'
 'jīvana' avara o||ee nataka.
4. keṭṭa
 'jīvana' avara keṭṭa naaṭaka.

a. ivaru nanna o||ee sneehitru.

1. avara
2. ha|e
3. raamu
4. meeṣṭru

b. nimma doḍḍa pustaka yaavdu ?

1. cikka
2. avara
3. naat̥aka

c. adu tumba hosa mane

1. idu
2. bangle
3. ha|e

3. Make as many sentences as possible choosing one word from each column :

avaru		nanna		o ee		mane
idu		avara		hosa		pustaka
'milana'		nimma		keṭṭa		sneehitru
				ha e		

4. Answer the following as per the model :

Model : idu o||ee pustakaana ?

1. haudu, idu tumba o||ee pustaka.
2. alla, idu tumba keṭṭa pustaka.

1. 'jiivana' keṭṭa naatakaanaa ?
2. avaru o||ee daakṭraa ?
3. idu hosa maneanaa ?
4. adu doḍḍa bangleanaa ?

Lesson 3

Conversation 1

- A: banni, vaasu, kuutuko!i. Please come Vasu, be seated.
cennagiddiiraa ? How do you do ?
B: cennagiddiini saar Fine sir.
namaskaara ; Good morning ;
niivu cennagiddiraa ? how do you do, sir ?
A: cennagiddini Fine, thank you.

Conversation 2

- A: raaju, idu yaava k!aasu ? Raju, which class is this ?
B: idu kannaḍa k!aasu This is a Kannada class.
A: idu yaara kannaḍa k!aasu ? Whose Kannada class is this ?
B: idu namma kannaḍa k!asu This is our Kannada class.
A: vaasu, aa k!asu yaavdu ? Vaasu, which is that class ?
C: adu tamiḷ k!asu That is a Tamil class.
aa k!aasu avardu That class is theirs.
ii k!asu namdu This class is ours.

Conversation 3

- A: nimma pustaka yaavdu ? Which is your book ?
B: ii cikka pustaka nandu This small book is mine.
A: yaava pustaka avardu ? Which book is his ?
B: adu avardu That one is his.
A: raju, ii pennu yaardu ? Raju, whose pen is this ?
B: aa pennu nimdu, saar That pen is yours, sir.
A: alla, aa pennu nandalla No, that pen is not mine.
idu avara pennu This is his pen.
ii hosa pennu nandu This new pen is mine.

Conversation 4

- A: ravi, aa hale pennu nimmadaa? Ravi, is that open yours ?
B: haudu, saar Yes, sir.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| aa ha e pennu nandu | That old pen is mine. |
| aa baal pennu nandu | That ballpen is also mine. |
| A: ii hosa pennu nimdalvaa ? | Isn't this new pen yours ? |
| B: aduu nandu | That is also mine. |
| aa ellaa pennuga u nandu | All those pens are mine |
| A: avu avara pustakaga alvaa ? | Aren't those books theirs ? |
| B: aa era du pustakaga u avardu | Those two are his books. |
| ii cikka nootbukku nimdaa ? | Is this small note book yours ? |
| A: alla, adu nandalla | No, that is not mine. |
| nanna nootbukku do du | My note book is big. |

Vocabulary

aa	—	that	nandu	—	mine
ii	—	this	aval du	—	hers
siire	—	sari	yaava	—	which
			yaara	—	whose
era du	—	two	yaardu	—	whose one

Exercises

1. Subsitiute the words following each sentence in appropriate places :

1. ii hosa mane nandu
ha|e
aa
aval|du
pennu
2. avala saikal tumba do|du
ha|cedu
nanna
skuutaru
3. aa ella pustakaga|u nandu
manega|u
ii
avardu
4. aa hosa pennu nandalla
vaacu
ha|e
ii
avandu

2. Negate the following :

aa śarṭu nandu
 nanna pensilu hosdu
 ii k|aasu namdu
 aa ellaa pustakaga|u ava|du

3. Transform the following sentences as per the model :

Model : adu nanna mane

aa mane nandu

1. idu avara kaaru
2. adu ava|a siire
3. idu nimma k|aasu
4. idu hosa bangle
5. adu cikka pennu
6. idu avara maneyalla

4. Frame questions interrogating different parts of each sentence :

Model : adu nanna hosa kaaru

1 2

.....

3

.....

4

1. yaavdu nimma hosa kaaru?
2. adu yaara hosa kaaru ?
3. adu eenu ?
4. adu nimma hosa kaara ?

- a. idu namma kannaḍa k|aasu
- b. ii cikka pennu nandalla
- c. nanna doḍḍa mane hosdu

5. Rewrite these sentences with plural forms of nouns and pronouns :

1. idu kaaru
2. ii mane nandu
3. aa cikka pennu nindu
4. aa mane tumba doḍḍu

6. Fill in the gaps in the columns :

I.

naanu	nanna	nandu	nandalla
—	avara	—	—
niinu	—	—	nindalla
—	avana	—	—
idu	—	—	—
naavu	—	namdu	—
yaaru	—	—	yaardalla

hosa	hosdu	hosdalla
—	cikkdu	—
doḍḍa	—	—
aḷe	—	—
oḷe	—	—
—	keṭṭdu	—

7. Answer the following :

1. nim hesreenu ?
2. nim aafisu yaavdu ?
3. nim pyaanṭu hosdaa ?
4. avara kaaru tumba doḍḍalvaa ?
5. yaara pennu cikkdu ?

Lesson 4

Conversation :

- A : nimma mane ideenaa ? Is this your house ?
B : haudu, idee namma mane Yes, this is my house.
A : svantaddaa ? Is it your own ?
B : alla, baadige mane No, it is a rented house
A : mane tumba doḍḍadallava ? Isn't the house too big ?
B : alla aṣṭu doḍḍadalla No, it is not so big.
A : nimma manege baadige eṣṭu ? What is the rent of your house ?
B : tingige nuura aivattu ruupaayi Rs. 150/- per month.
A : tumba sundaravaada mane It is a very beautiful house.
 aa ettaravaada mara yaavdu ? Which is that tall tree ?
B : adu raviyavara maavin mara It's Mr. Ravi's mango tree.
A : aa marada haṇṇu tumba sihinna ? Are the fruits of that tree very sweet ?
B : haudu, Yes,
 avu bahaḷa sihiyaada haṇṇugalu Those are very sweet fruits.

Conversation 2

- A : aa huḍugaru yaaru ? Who are those boys ?
B : avaru namma aṇṇana makḷu They are my elder brother's children.
A : ninge eṣṭu jana aṇṇandiru ? How many elder brothers do you have ?
B : obbru aṇṇa, ibbru tangiiru One elder brother, two younger sisters.
A : aa huḍugaru eliruu obbra Are all those children of the same
 makkaḷaa ? person ?
B : chee chee alla oh ! no ! not at all.
 aa muuru huḍugaru, obba Those three boys and a girl are
 huḍugi aṇṇana makkaḷu elder brother's children.
A : aa huḍugiiru yaaru ? Who are those girls ?
B : avaru nanna tangii makkaḷu They are my younger sister's children.
A : ninge eṣṭu jana makkaḷu How many children do you have ?
B : muuru juna Three
 ibbru ganṇḍmaḷḷu Two sons.
 obḷu magaḷu a daughter.

obba mogana hersaru sureesa
innobbana hesaru remeesa
magaḷa hesaru sarooja

The name of one of my sons is Suresha
Another's name is Ramesha.
Daughter's name is Saroja.

Conversation 3

A : ivu yaava pustakagaḷu,
prasaadavaree ?
B : ivu makkaḷa pustakagaḷu
A : nimma makkaḷigeenaa ?
B : haudu, nanna makkaḷige
A : ondu pustakakke bele eṣṭu ?
B : nuuru puṭaḍa pustakakke
eppattaidu paise
ii eraḍakke erḍuuvareeruupaayi
idakke aidukaalu ruupaayi
A : yaavudakke aidukaalu ruupaayi
B : ii pennige aidukaala

What are these books,
Mr. Prasad ?
These are children's books.
Are these books for your children ?
Yes, these books are for my children.
What is the price of one book ?
For a 100 page book, it is
75 paise.
These two books cost 2½ rupees.
This costs 5½ rupees.
Which one costs 5½ rupees ?
For this pen 5½ Rs.

Vocabulary ;

ondu	—	one
erḍu	—	two
muuru	—	three
obba	—	one person (male)
obḷu	—	one person (female)
ibbru	—	two persons
innobba	—	another person
eraḍukaalu	—	2½
muuruuvare	—	3½
naakuumukkaalu	—	4½
sihi	—	sweet
baaḍge	—	rent
tingaḷu	—	month
mara	—	tree
haṇṇu	—	fruit

aṇṇa	—	elder brother
makkaḷu	—	children
tangi	—	younger sister
huḍuga	—	boy
huḍugi	—	girl
gaṇḍumakkaḷu	—	male children
heṇṇumakkaḷu	—	female children
bele	—	price
dina	—	day
sambḷa	—	salary
nii ru	—	water
uuru	—	town, place
sundaravaada	—	beautiful
ettaravaada	—	tall
sihiyaada	—	sweet
eṣṭu	—	How many/much
eṣṭu jana	—	How many persons

Exercises

1. Write the plural forms of the words given below and use them in your own sentences :

- | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| (1) mara | (2) huḍuga | (3) aṇṇa |
| (4) mane | (5) huḍugi | (6) haṇṇu |

2. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the group given below each sentence :

1. iibaaḍge eṣṭu ?

manegaḷu
manege
mane

2. avara obba.... hesaru suuri

magana
maga
maganige

3. maavina.... bele eṣṭu ?

haṇṇu
haṇṇugaḷu
haṇṇugala

4. aa muuru huḍugaru namma.... makkaḷu

aṇṇandiru
aṇṇana
aṇṇanige

5. baalpennu..... onduuvare rupaayi

eraḍu
eraḍara
eraḍakke

3. Fill in the blanks with possessive forms of nouns given in bracket ;

Model : adu namma.....mara (mane)
adu namma manee mara

1. namma.....haṇṇu tumba sihi (mara)
2. ivanu namma.....maga (aṇṇa)
3. nimma.....hesaru cenu ? (kaaruru)

4. idu nimma.....haṇṇu ? (uuru)
5.hesaru manju (sudha, magaiu)
6. haṇṇu tumba sihi (maavu)
7. nuuru.....pustakakka bele eṣṭu ? (puṭa)

4. Fill in the blanks with dative case forms of the words given in bracket :

Model : eṣṭu jana makkalu? (niivu)
nimage eṣṭu jana makkalu ?

1.baaḍge hattu ruupaayi (dina)
2. namma ibbru makkalu (aṇṇa)
3. baaḷehaṇṇu ondu ruupaayi (muuru)
4. nimma samble eṣṭu ? (tande)
5. namma ibbru makkaḷu (siila)
6. aidu ruupaayaa ? (adu)
7. baaḍge nuuru ? (yaavdu)

5. Classify the following words in the appropriate columns in relation to dative case suffixes :

Gp-A	Gp-B	Gp-C	Gp-D
aṇṇanige	niirige	manege	marakke
---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---

Words : aḍu, kaarru, huḍuga, tande, tangi, meeṣṭru, maga, magalu, rameṣa, ondu, pustaka, kavi, nooṭbukku, puta

6. Frame 3 questions each, interrogating different parts of each sentence :

1. namma	aṇṇanige	ibbru	makkalu	
2. pennu	ondakke	bele	nuuru	rupaai
3. nanna	tangii	magala	hesaru	naḷini

7. Answer the following :

1. nimma snechitra hesaru eenu ?
2. aa ḍaaktra mane yaavdu ?
3. namma deesada pradhaani yaaru ?
4. nimmadu yaava kampanii vaacu ?
5. nimma pennina bele eṣṭu ?

Lesson 5

Conversation-1

- A : namaskaara svaami
ii uuraalli olee hootlu yaavdu ?
B : illi sujaata olee hootlu
A : adu tumba doḍḍaa ?
B : aṣṭu doḍḍalla
aadre tumba olee hootlu
A : mayuura olee hootalvaa ?
B : aduu olee hootlu
aadre adu tumba duura
A : sujaata illige hatraanna ?
B : haudu, tumba hatra
A : sujaatadalli ond ruumige
baaḍige eṣṭu ?
B : singal ruumge sumaar u hattu
ruupaayi, ḍabbalge hadinaidu
A : aa hootalli uuṭakke eṣṭu ?
B : ond uuṭakke eṣṭu ruupaayi
- Good morning, Sir ;
Which is the good hotel in this town ?
Sujaatha is a good hotel here.
Is it very big ?
It is not so big,
but it is a very good hotel.
Isn't Mayura a good hotel ?
It is also a good hotel.
But it's very far.
Is Sujatha near here ?
Yes, it's very near.
What is the rent for a room in
Sujatha ?
About ten rupees for a single room.
and fifteen for a double-room.
What does a meal cost there ?
Two rupees per meal.

Conversation 2

- A : namaskaara saar
ivattu aafisige rajaanaa ?
B : haudu, ivattu bhaanuvaara alvaa ?
nim angdige raja yaavattu ?
A : nam angdige mangalavaara raja
B : haudaa ? matteenu viseesa
A : eenuu iila,
ii biidiili raajannoora mane eṣṭa-
needu ?
B : idee saalalli koneedu
A : adara pakkada mane maṇiidalvaa ?
B : adu maṇiidalla
maṇi mane adara hindindu
- Good morning, sir.
Is it a holiday for the office to-day ?
Yes. Is't it Sunday today ?
What day is a holiday for your shop ?
Tuesday is a holiday for our shop.
It is so ? What is news ?
Nothing.
In this street, which is Rajann's
house ?
Last one in this very row.
Isn't the next house Mani's ?
That's not Mani's
Mani's house is the one behind it.

A : ivanu nimma muurane maga
alvaa ?
B : haudu
A : eenu magu ?
niinu eṣṇee k|aasu ?
C : naanu naakanee k|aasu ?
mundina varṣa aidanee k|aasu
A : haudaa !

Is not he your third son ?

Yes.

Well, child ?

In what class are you studying ?

I'm in the fourth class.

Next year I will go to the fifth class.

Is it so !

Conversation 3

A : ivanu nimma modalnee maganaa ?
B : alla,
modalneyavalu magalu
ivanu eraḍaneyavanu
A : Ivance koneyavanaa ?
B : haudu, koneyavanu

Is he your first son ?

No.

The first child is a daughter.

He is the second son.

Is he the last one ?

Yes, the last one.

Conversation 4

A : adu ivattina peeparaa ?
B : ivattu tariikhu eṣṭu ?
A : ivattu hattanee taariikhu
B : idu ivattinadalla
A : aa peepar yavattindu ?
B : ninneedu
idu ivattindu
A : ivattina peeparalli een visceṣa ?
B : visceṣa eenu illa
A : kaṇṇaḍadalli o|lee peeparu yaavdu ?
B : 'vaartaa' kannaḍadalli o|lee peeparu.
A : 'patrike' aṣṭu o|leedalvaa ?
B : aduu o|leedu
aa eraḍaralli 'vaarta' o|leedu

Is it today's paper ?

What is the date to-day ?

Today is the tenth.

This is not to-day's.

Which day's paper is that ?

It is yesterday'.

This one is today's

What is special in today's paper ?

There is nothing special.

Which newspaper is good in Kannada ?

Varta' is a good paper in Kannada.

Isn't 'Patrike' that good ?

It is also good.

Of the two 'Varta' is good.

Vocabulary :

uuru town, place
duura far

sumaaru about
uuṭa meal

hatra	near	raja	holiday
illi	here	ivattu	today (this day)
alli	there	avattu	that day
elli	where	yaavattu	which day
iṣṭu	this much	pakka	next to
aṣṭu	that much	hinde	behind
eṣṭu	how much	munde	in front of
haa e	sheet of paper	vaara	week day
aadre	but	dina	day
		varṣa	year

aaceemonne	—	2 days before yesterday
monne	—	day before yesterday
minne	—	yesterday
ivattu	—	today
naa e	—	tomorrow
naaḍiddu	—	day after tomorrow
aacee naaḍiddu	—	2 days after tomorrow
bhaanuvaara	—	Sunday
soomavaara	—	Monday
managa avaara	—	Tuesday
budhavaara	—	Wednesday
guruvaara	—	Thursday
śukravaara	—	Friday
śanivaara	—	Saturday

Exercises :

1. Substitute the words given below each sentence in place of underlined words making necessary changes :

1. Sujaata madduuralli o|lee hooṭ|u

ba|laari
kaḍuuru
maṇḍya
be|agaavi
haasana

2. ii biidiili ṣankar mane naakaneedu

raste
saalu

kaalonī

rooḍu

3. nanna maga muurnede kīlaasu

aaru

erḍu

ondu

2. a. a List the following words under the groups they belong to after adding locative marker :

Gp. A

uuralli

.....

.....

Gp. B

maneeeli

.....

.....

Gp. C

huḍuganali

.....

.....

Gp. D

maradalli

.....

.....

Gp. E

guḍiyalli

.....

.....

Words : vaara; haṇṇu, huḍugi; aṇṇa; raama; tingaḷu; varśa; uuṭa; ṭaakiisu; raja ruumu; mane; pustaka.

b. Use 5 of the above words with locative marker in realistic sentences.

3. Transform the following as per the model :

Model : idu namma manee mara
ii mara namma maneedu

1. idu ṛameeśana pustaka.
2. idu ninnee peeparu.
3. adu yaava tingaḷa baaḍge?
4. idu aa pustakada haaḷe.
5. adu avana sneehitana pennu.
6. idu kaaśmiirada haṇṇa?

4. Write as many sentences as possible, describing the position of chairs (kurci) belonging to different persons :

raaju

śafi

uma

ravi

jaarj



Start with : raajuu kurci modalneedu.

5. Fill in the column 'B' so that lead item remains always correct.

	A	B
<i>1st Lead :</i>	ivattu	— śanivara
	naa e	—
	aaceenaadiddu	—
	monne	—
	ninne	—
	aaceemonne	—
	naadiddu	
<i>2nd Lead :</i>	naa e	budhavaara
	— — — —	śanivaara
	— — — —	bhaanuvaara
	— — — —	guruvaara
	— — — —	śukravaara
	— — — —	soomavaara
	— — — —	manga avaara

6. Translate the following sentences in to Kannada :

1. My younger sister's name is Usha.
2. Ravi's father's car is an old one.
3. The sixth house from here is mine.
4. This sweet mango is of that tree.
5. Is that paper yesterday's ?

Lesson 6

Conversation 1

- A : namaskaara, saar.
cennagiddiiraa ?
B : yaaru ?
paṇḍitara makka|alvaa ?
A : haudu, saar.
B : niinu gopi alveeno ?
A : alla saar. naanu veenu.
goopi nanaginta doḍḍavanu.
avaniginta doḍḍavanu ravi.
ivanu nanaginta cikkavanu.
B : ramaa ninna tangi alvaa ?
A : ayyoo, alla saar.
ramaa nam taayi hesaru.
rameesanginta cikkava|u uma.
ava|ce ellariginta cikkava|u.
B : haudu, haudu.
ramaa alla uma
ava|u tumba jaane alvaa ?
A : haudu saar,
k|aasalli ava|u ellariginta jaane.
- Good morning, sir.
How are you ?
Who is it ?
Are you not Pandit's children ?
Yes sir. "
Aren't you Gopi ?
No sir, I am Venu.
Gopi is elder to me.
Ravi is elder to him.
He is younger to me.
Isn't Rama your younger sister ?
Oh ! No sir.
Rama is my mother's name.
Uma is younger to Ramesha.
She is the youngest of all.
Yes, yes.
It's not Rama, it's Uma.
Is she not very smart ?
Yes, sis.
She is the smartest in the class.

Conversation 2

- A : nimma mane yaavdu ?
B : poošt aafis pakkadde nammane.
A : tumba doḍḍaa ?
B : nimma maneyaštu doḍḍalla.
aadre baadḡe matra nimma
maneginta heccu.
A : nimma gaḍiyaara tumba
cennaagide.
adu hosdaa ?
B : aštu hosdalla.
- Which is your house ?
The very next to post office is our house
Is it very big ?
It is not as big as your house.
But the rent is more than that of your
house.
Your watch is very fine.
Is it a new one ?
Not so new.

aadre nimma gadiyaarakkinta
hosadu.

But it is newer than your watch.

A : ii uuralli doḍḍa thiyeetar yaavdu ?

Which is the big theatre in this town ?

B : lidoo ii uuralli doḍḍa thiyeetar.

Lido is a big theatre in this town ?

A : śaalimaar doḍḍalvaa ?

Isn't Shalimar a big one ?

B : śaalimaar kuuḍa doḍḍu.

Shalimar is also big.

adara pakkadduu. doḍḍu.

The one next to it is also big.

avakkinta liḍoonee doḍḍu.

Lido is bigger than those.

ellakkinta 'anjali' cennaagide.

'Anjali' is the best of all.

Vocabulary :

jaane	smart (female)
jaana	smart (male)
heccu	more
kadime	less
atte	mother-in-law
maava	father-in-law

aadre	but
maatra	only
innuu	still
cikkavanu	younger (male)
doḍḍavalu	elder (female)

Exercises :

- Join the forms in column 'A' and 'B' in different combinations and use all of them in sentences :

A	B
oḷḷe	avanu
keṭṭa	avalu
doḍḍa	avaru
cikka	

Model : doḍḍavalu : rama nanaginta doḍḍavalu.

- Join the sentences as per the model given below :

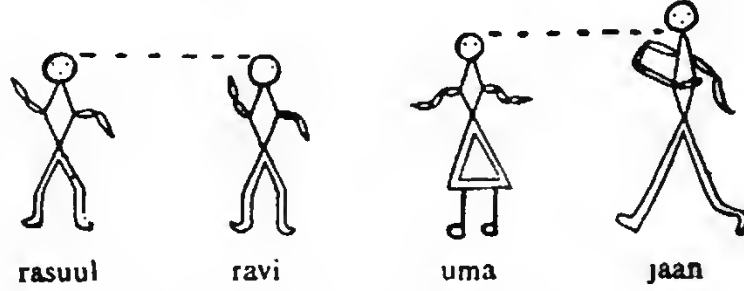
Model : o.a. ii uuralli hootal mayuura doḍḍu.

o.b. hootal haivee innuu doḍḍu.

o.c. ii uuralli hootal mayurakkinta hootal haivee doḍḍu.

- avanu jaana.
valu innu jaane.
- nimma maavina mara doḍḍu.
nammadu innuu doḍḍu.
- naanu doḍḍavanu.
uma innu doḍḍavalu
- ṭaipisṭ kelsa oḷḷedu.
steno kelsa innu oḷḷedu.

3. Write as many sentence as possible comparing heights of the persons as shown below, using *ettara*—tall and *kuḷḷu*—short—dwarf :



4. Frame three questions on each statement given below :

1. namma kaaru avara kaariginta haleedu.
2. vilsan penniginta paarkar pennina bele kadime.
3. namma uuru haasanakinta cikkdu.

5. Write three sentence using each set of words, as per the model :

<i>Model :</i>	raaju	raamu	doḍḍa
a.	raaju	raamnaste	doḍḍavanu.
b.	raaju	ramuginta	doḍḍavana ?
c.	raaju	ellariginta	doḍḍavanu.
1.	namma kaaru	aakaaru	oḷḷe
2.	maavinn haṇṇu	seebu	sihi
3.	nanna śarṭu	pyaanṭu	hosa
4.	nam maava	atte	keṭṭa

6. Write 10 Kannada sentences of your own using all the degrees of comparison.

Lesson 7

Conversation 1

- A: namaskara, svaami.
ii uuralli bus ştaanđ ellide ?
B: iddee rastee koneeli poolisşteeşan
ide.
adara hinde bas ştaanđ ide.
A: ii uuralli railve şteeşan ideyaa ?
B: ide, aduu baştaanđ pakkadallee
ide.
niivu ii uurige hosabarra ?
A: haudu, naanu illige hosaba.
B: niivu yaava uurinavaru ?
A: naanu dhaarvađdavanu.
- Good afternoon, sir.
Where is the bus stand in this town ?
There is a police station at the end of
this road.
Behind it is the bus-stand.
Is there a railway station in this town ?
Yes, it is also beside the bus stand.

Are you new to this place ?
Yes, I am new to this place.
Which place do you belong to ?
I belong to Dharwar.

Conversation 2

- A: iiga hampige bassu ideyaa ?
B: beekadaşıive.
ardha gañtege ond bassu ide.
A: mundin bassu eşıu gañtege ide ?
B: onduuvare gañtege crađu bas ivc.
ond bassu muurnee platform-
nallide.
innondu naakneedralli ide.
A: ii bassalli sııı ideay ?
B: ive, beekaadaşııive.
- Is there a bus to Hampi now ?
There are plenty.
There is a bus every half an hour.
At what time is the next bus ?
There are two buses at one thirty.
There is a bus in the third platform.

Another one is in the fourth.
Are there seats available in this bus ?
Yes, there are plenty.

Conversation 3

- A: nimma manceli naayi ideyaa ?
B: illa, namma maneeeli naayi illa.
nam toođadalli ond naayi ide.
A: ooohoo ! nimga toođa ideyaa ?
B: haudu, nimagilvaa ?
- Is there a dog in your house ?
No. There is no dog in our house.
There is one in our farm.
Oh ! Do you own a farm ?
Yes, don't you have one ?

- A: illa, namge eraḍu hola maatra ide. No. We have two fields only.
nim tooṭadalli mavin maragaḷu Are there mango trees in your farm ?
iveyaa ?
- B: ondee ondu maavin mara ide. There is only one mango tree.
aadree, tengin maragaḷu beekaa But, there are plenty of coconut trees.
daṣṭive.
- B: tengina kaayi tumba ideyaa ? Are there many coconuts ?
- A: iiga tengina kaayi aṣṭeenu illa. There are n't many coconuts now.
aadre, eḷaniiru beekaadaṣṭive. But there are Plenty of tender coco-
nuts.

Vocabulary

ide	(it) is	tooṭa	farm/garden
ive	(they) are	hola	field
illa	is/are not	naayi	dog
hosaba (ru)	new persons	tenginamara	coconut tree
beekaadaṣṭu	plenty	tengina kaayi	coconut
		eḷaniiru	tender coconut

Exercises

- Add either *ide* or *ive* as required in the blanks :
 - nam maneeli ond haḷee gaḍiyaara
 - adakke eraḍu doḍḍa, onḍu cikka muḷḷu
 - adu nanna rumalli
 - nam maneeli aidu ruumugaḷu
 - nam tandee ruumalli ondu kurci
- Write as many sentences as possible choosing one word from each column :

ii	maneeli	ondu	haṇṇugaḷu	ide
aa	ruumalli	eraḍu	pustaka	ive
yaara	uuralli	oḷlee	skuulu	ide ?
yaava	tooṭadalli	doḍḍa	śarṭu	ive ?
		hosa	kurcigaḷu	

III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words given in brackets as per the model :

Model : avanu (haasana)
avanu haasanadavanu

1. aa huḍuga (kaamat hootalu)
2. aa huḍugi (aandhra)
3. avarella (naavu)
4. aa aaḷugaḷu namma (toṭa)
5. ivaru (byaanku)
6. niivu soop (fyaakṛi)

IV. Translate into Kannada :

1. There is a shop at the end of this road.
2. There is no railway station in this town.
3. There are plenty of buses to Bangalore.
4. There is no tender-coconut in the market.
5. There is a bus every five minutes.

V. Answer the following :

1. nim maneeli eṣṭu fyaan ide ?
2. nim uuralli ṭakiisu ideyaa ?
3. bengalūrige bassu eṣṭu gaṇṭege ide ?
4. nim aafisalli ṭaipraiṭar ideyaa ?
5. nim ruumalli reeḍio ilvaa ?
6. nim vaacalli eṣṭu mulḷu ide ?

VI. Write 5 sentences describing your house.

Lesson 8

Conversation ; 1

A : Kriṣṇappanavaru maneyalli-
iddaara ?

B : iddaare saar.
oḷage iddare, kutkoḷi.

A : niinu avara maganaa ?

B : alla saar.
naanu avara soodaraḷiya.

A : niinu nim maavan maneelee
idiiyaa ?

B : haudu saar.
naanu illee iddiini.
nanna tanginu idaaḷe,
tammanuu idaane.
nam taayiinu ille iddare.
naavu eḷḷu nam maavan
maneeḷi iddiivi.

Is Mr. Krishnappa at home ?

Yes, he is.
He is inside, please be seated.

Are you his son ?

No, sir.
I am his nephew.

Do you live in your uncle's house?

Yes sir.
I live here.
My younger sister is also here.
Younger brother is also here.
Our mother also is here.
All of us live in my uncle's house.

Conversation : 2

A : cenu magu,
nim tande maneeḷi iddaaraa ?

B : avaru iiga uuralli illa.
iiga avaru sirsiiliddare.

A : yaavaagininda alliddaare ?

B : ond tingaḷinda alliddaare.

A : sari, nim taayi iddaara ?

B : illa, nam taayiinu maneeḷilla
avaruu ond vaaradinda allee iddaare.

A : nin hatra ond ruupaayi cilre
ideyaa ?

B : illa sir.
nan hatra ond paisaanu illa.

Well Child,
Is your father at home ?
Now he does not live in this town.
He is at Sirsi now.
Since when is he there ?
Since a month he is there.
Alright, is your mother at home ?
No, my mother is also not at home?
She also is there since one week.
Do you have change for a rupee ?

No, Sir.
I don't have even a single paisa.

Conversation : 3

A : naale beḷigge niivu maneeli
irtiiraa ?

B : naale eṣṭu hottinalli ?

A : sumaaru hattu gaṇṭege.

B : illa, hattu gaṇṭege naanu
maneeli iralla.

aṣṭu hottinalli naanu aafisalli
irtiini.

A : niivu yaavaagluu aṣṭu hottinall
aafisalli irtiiraa ?

B : saamaanyavaagi irtiini.

A : aafisalli matte yaaryaaru irtaare?

B : namma meeneekar irtaare, taipist
raaṇi irtaaḷe, obba javaana
irtaane.

Will you be at home to-morrow
morning ?

To-morrow at what time ?

At about 10'o clock.

No, at 10 I'll not be at home.

At that time, I will be in the office.

Will you be in the office always at that
time ?

Normally I will be there.

Who else will be there in the office ?

The manager will be there. Typist Rani
will be there. One peon will be there.

Conversation : 4

A : nimma aafisalli taipraiṭaru elli
rutte ?

B : kannada taipraiṭar aa ruumalli
irutte,

A : ingliṣ taipraiṭar ellirutte ?

B : eraḍuu allee irutve.

A : alli haaḷegaḷu irutvaa ?

B : iṣṭu hottinalli iralla.
avu taipiṣṭ ḍrayaar oḷagaḍe irutve.

A : iṣṭu hottinalli taipiṣṭ iralva ?

B : iralla.
hattuuvarege irtaare.

Where will the typewriter be in your
office ?

Kannada typewriter will be in that
room.

Where will the English Typewriter be?

Both will be there only.

Will there be some sheets ?

They won't be there at this time.

They will be in typist's desk.

Won't there be the typist at this time?

No,

He'll be there at 10-30.

Vocabulary :

oḷagade	—	inside
horagade	—	outside
javaana	—	peon
cilre	—	change (of money)
sumaaru	—	approximately
beḷigge	—	morning

taayi	—	mother
tamma	—	younger brother
haale	—	sheet of paper
aṣṭu hottu	—	at/over/during that time
iṣṭu hottu	—	at/over/during this time

madhyaaan	—	afternoon	eṣṭu hottu	—	what time
sanje	—	evening			at/over/during
raatri	—	night	yaavaagluu	—	always
soodaraliya	—	nephew	saamaanyavaagi	—	usually
maava	—	uncle	matte yaaru	—	who else
		(maternal)	yaavagininda	—	since when

Exercises :

I. Fill in the blanks choosing proper words from the list given at the end :

1. niivu nimma maavan manceli ?
 avanu goovadalli ?
 paiyavaru sṭeṣṭbyaankall
 niinu iiga elli ?
 riiṭa ṭaipisṭu kelasadalli ?
 avaru iiga sirsiyallee ?
 niinu iiga puunadalli
 nam angadi janata laaj hatra
 failugaḷu elli ?

Words : iddaale ; iddare ; ive ; iddiivi ; iddaane ; iddaara ; iddini ; ide
iddaḷaa.

2. avaru iṣṭu hottinalli ?
 naanu madhyaanha gareejalli ?
 avaḷu soomavaara elli ?
 naanu goopi sanje kyaanṭiin hatra....
 sanivaara kenara byaanku
 avann eṣṭu hottimalli ruumalli
 aa angḍi munde eraḍu laari
 niivu ṇaaḷe iṣṭu hottinalli joogalli

Words : irutte ; irṭiini ; irṭaaḷe ; irṭiira ; irṭiiri ; irṭiivi ; irṭaare ; ive ;
irṭaane.

II. Transform the following into negative :

1. nan tangi haṣṭlalli irṭaaḷe.
2. nam aafisalli ṭaipraiṭar ide.
3. iiga tengin maradalli kaayi irutte.
4. beḷigge hottinalli nam tande manelee irṭaare.
5. naanu iiga simlaadalli iddiini.

III. Translate into Kannada

1. My two sisters are in Poona.
2. Usually I'll be in my office at 10 a. m.
3. By this time, Kamala won't be home.
4. At what time, will you be near the bus stand ?
5. Where is your friend, now ?
6. I am in HMT now.

IV. Frame 4 questions on each sentence :

1. ravi dairekṭar ruumalli iddaane.
2. naavu innondu tingḷu raaicuuralli irtivi.
3. beendreyavaru saamaanyavaagi dhaarvaḍḍalli irtaare.
4. iṣṭu hottinalli nam tande angḍiili iralla.

V. Write ten sentences about where your relatives and friends are staying.

VI. Write 10 sentences about the usual location of the persons and things in your office.

Lesson 9

Conversation 1

A : ninne niivu maneyallidraa ?
B : ilļa, naanu maneyallirlilla.
A : matte elliddri ?
B : naanu nan tooṭadallidde.
A : sanje varege allidraa ?
B : haudu, sanje varege allidde.
A : nim tande ellidru ?
B : avru maneyallee iddru.

Were you at home yesterday ?
No, I was not at home yesterday.
Then, where were you ?
I was in my garden.
Were you there till evening ?
Yes, I was there till the evening.
Where was your father ?
He was at home.

Conversation 2

A : nam guddli ninne ellittu ?
B : adu tooṭadallittu.
A : tooṭadalli ellittu ?
B : baavi mattu kaalve maḍhya-
dallittu.
A : sari, adanna tagoḷḷi, beeg banni,
hottaaytu.

Where was our spade yesterday ?
It was in the garden.
Where was it in the garden ?
It was inbetween the well and the canal.
Yes, take it, come quickly. It is getting
late.

Conversation 3

A : hood varṣa niivu elliddri ?
B : hood varṣa naanu haḷḷiallidde.
A : nim makkḷu ellidru ?
B : avru ii uuralle iddru.
A : illi skuulallidraa ?
B : haudu skuul haasṭlallidru.

Where were you last year ?
I was in my village last year.
Where were your children ?
They were in this town.
Were they in school here ?
Yes, they were in the school-hostel.

Vocabulary :

guddli	—	spade
baavi	—	well
kaalve	—	canal
tooṭa	—	garden
haḷḷi	—	village
hottu	—	time

sanje	—	evening
maḍhya	—	middle, between
matte	—	then, in that time
beega	—	quick
banni	—	please come
tagoli	—	please take

Exercises :**1. Negate the following :**

hood varṣa naanu bengalūurallidde.
 nim kaaru ninne aafis munde ittu.
 kamala ninne raatri nam maneyallidru.
 ninne hattu gaṇṭeḡe niivu baṣṭāaṇḡalliddraa ?
 naanu ninne sanje laalbaagallidde.

2. convert the following sentences into past tense :

aa pustaka maneyallide.
 meeṣṭru kḷaasallilla.
 avru sanje hottu aafisallirtaare.
 naayi marigaḷu maidaanadalḷive.
 naanu bengalūuralli illa.

Lesson 10

Conversation 1

- A : idu kaafiyaa tiiyaa ? Is this coffee or tea ?
B : idu kaafi This is coffee.
A : kaafi bisiyaagideyaa ? Is coffee hot ?
B : haudu, tumba bisiyaagide. Yes, it is very hot.
A : tiñdi eenide ? What snacks do you have ?
B : tiñdi doose ide. There are pancakes.
A : doose bisiyaagideyaa ? Is pancake hot ?
B : illa sumaaraagide. Not quite hot.

Conversation 2

- A : benglore havaa iiga heegide ? How is the Bangalore weather now ?
B : iiga cali tumba jaasti. It is very cold now.
A : male ilvaa ? Is there no rain ?
B : hood tinglu tumba male ittu. There was too much rain last month.
A : ii tinglu puurti hiigee iratta ? Will it be like this throughout this month ?
B : haudu, ii tinglu heccu-kammie Yes, it is mostly cold this month.
 caliinee
A : beesgeyalli sekhe jaasti iratta ? Will it be very hot during summer ?
B : illa, bengluuralli jaasti sekhe No, Bangalore will not be too hot
 iralla. during summer.

Conversation 3

- A : idu nim hosa kaara ? Is this your new car ?
B : haudu, heegide ? Yes, how is it ?
A : tumbaa cennaagide. It is very fine.
B : idu nim kaarin haagide alvaa ? It is just like your car, isn't it ?
A : haudu, haagee ide. Yes, it is exactly so.

Vocabulary ;

cali — cold
beesge — summer

heccu-kammi — more or less
jaasti — more

sekhe	—	heat	bisiyaagi	—	hot
tingļu	—	month	hiige	—	like this
maļe	—	rain	peeļe	—	part of city
vaara	—	week	heege	—	how
maidaana	—	ground			

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions :

ninne niivu ellidri ?
 hood vaara nim tande ellidru ?
 nim sneehitru hood varša ellidru ?
 niivu hood tingļu yaav uuralliddri ?
 niivu maisuralli yaav hootelalliddri ?
 nim meeştru yaav peeļeyallidru ?
 nim kaaru ninne eļlittu ?
 nim hasugaļu ninne yaav maidaanaadalli iddvu ?

1. Read the third conversation and write similiar conversations replacing 'kaaru' with new house, new saree, etc.,

Lesson 11

Conversation 1

- A : naanu hoogtiini, bartiira ? I am leaving, are you going with me ?
B : ellige hoogtiiri ? Where are you going ?
A : nim tangi kuuḍa nim jote Is your younger sister also coming with
bartaa|aa ? you ?
A : haudu, bartaa|e Yes, she is coming.
B : naatakadinda yaavaga vaapas When are you coming back from
bartiiri ? the drama ?
A : hattu gaṇtege bartiini, niivu I will come at 10 o'clock. Are you
bartiiraa ? coming ?
B : i|la, nange tumba sustu ; naanu No, I am very much tired ; I will sleep
malagtiini, beekaadre naa|e now. If you want, I will come
bartiini. tomorrow.

Conversation 2

- A : nim afiisu eṣṭu gaṇte vargee Upto what time does your office
ide ? work ?
B : be|igge hattu gaṇteyinda sanje It works from ten O'clock in the morning
aidu gaṇtegevarege ide. to five in the evening.
A : dinaa aidu gaṇtege afiisinda Do you come home from the office at
manege bartiiraa ? five O'clock everyday ?
B : heccin dina aidu gaṇtege Most of the days I come at
bartiini, ondond dina maatra five O'clock. Occassionally
aaru gaṇtege barthiini. I return at six O'clock.
A : adeenu, aafiisall tumba kelsa Why i Will there be much work in the
irattaa ? office ?
B : haudu, tumba kelsa iratte. Yes, there is too much work in the office.
A : nimage ṭaṭipist ilvaa ? Don't you have a typist ?
B : iddare, nam ibbariguu tumba There is a typist. We both will have
kelsa iratte. too much work.

Conversation 3

- A : niivu dinaa bejigge naḍitiiraa ? Do you walk every morning ?
- B : haudu, dinaa bejigge ondu maili naḍitiini, niivu eenu maaḍtiiri ? Yes, I walk a mile in the morning. everyday. What do you do ?
- A : naanu maneyallee irtiini. I will just stay at home.
- B : haagadare beejaaraagalvaa ? If so don't you feel bored ?
- A : aṣṭeenuu illa, bejigge beere kelsa iratte. Not so much, I will have some other work in the morning.
- naan sanje hottu tiragaaḍtiini. I stroll about in the evening.
- B : elli varege hoogtiiri ? Upto where do you go ?
- A : laalbaag varege hoogtiini, I go upto Lalbagh, there I stop
alli aidu nimiṣa niltiini for five minutes or sit on the
athvaa hullin meelee kuuḍtiini. grass.
- B : eṣṭu gaṇṭege vaapas bartiiri ? At what time you come back ?
- A : eṇṭu gaṇṭege vaapas bartiini. I come back at eight O' clock.
aāga nim manceeli nim heṇḍti Will your wife be alone at home
obbareirtaara ? at that time ?
- B : illa, kelsadavaḷu joteyalli No, the maid servant will be
irtaale. with her.

Vocabulary :

naaṭaka	—	drama	varege	—	upto, until
beejaaru	—	boring	ondond dina	—	some days
athvaa	—	or	heccin dina	—	most of the days
sustu	—	tiredness	hoogu	—	to go
		or			
		weakness	baru	—	to come
maili	—	mile	malgu	—	to sleep
naḍi	—	to walk	maaḍu	—	to do
tirgaḍu	—	to roam	kuuḍu	—	to sit
vaapas baru	—	to return			

Exercises :

- I. Frame interrogative sentences from each of the following, interrogating different words of the sentences :

Example : meeştru ivattu uurinda barataare.

Interrogative sentences :

- a) yaaru ivatu uurinda bartaare ?
- b) meeştru yaavaaga uurinda bartaare ?
- c) meştru ivattu ellinda bartaare ?
- d) meeştru ivattu uurinda bartaaraa ?

I. Sentences :

1. avru beļigge maneyinda angdige hoogtaare.
2. kamala raatri enṭu gaṇṭeyinda beļigge aidu gaṇṭe varege malagtaale.
3. Raamu laalbaagalli bencin meelee kuuḍtaare.
4. avru nan jote bengluurige bartaare.
5. moohan beļiggee aidu gaṇṭeyinda aaru gaṇṭe varege tirugaḍtaane.

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs :

1. raaju oļle pustaka — — — — (oodu)
2. kamala ivattu sinimaak — — — — (hoogu)
3. sumitra beļigge snaana — — — — (maaḍu)
4. nam meeştru cennaagi paatḥa — — — — (heeḷu)
5. magu haalu — — — — (kuḍi)
6. raamu dinaa ondu maili — — — — (naḍi)
7. kabban paarkalli raatri hannerāḍu gaṇṭege
yaaraadruu — — — — (tirgaḍu)
8. niivu eṣṭottige aafiisinda — — — — (baru)

III. Answer the following :

1. niivu ellinda aafiisige hoogtiiri ?
2. niivu eṣṭu gaṇṭeyinda eṣṭu gaṇṭee varege malagtiiri ?
3. kamala eenu oodtaale ?
4. nimge patra iiga yaarinda baratte ?
5. kabbanpaarkinda laalbaagge eṣṭu duura ide ?
6. raamu dinaa saikallinda kaaleejige hoogtaanaa ?
7. iṣṭu doḍḍa pustaka kaiyinda baritiiraa ?
8. niivu patra penninda baritiiraa ? athvaa ṭaipu maaḍtiiraa ?

Lesson 12

Conversation 1

A : niivu beļigge een tintiiri ?
B : ondu doose mattu naaku iḍli tintini.
A : niivu maamsa tinnalvaa ?
B : illa, naanu maamsa tinnalla.
A : moṭṭe kuuḍa tinnalvaa ?
B : illa tinnalla.
A : matteen tintiiri ?
B : naanu baaļehaṇṇu maatra tintini.
A : niivu kaafi kuḍitiiraa ?
B : illa naanu eennu kuḍiyalla.

What do you eat in the morinig ?
I eat one pancake and four idlies.
Don't you eat meat ?
No, I don't eat meat.
Don't you eat even eggs ?
No, I don't eat.
Then what do you eat ?
I eat only plantains [bananas]
Do you drink coffee ?
No, I don't drink anything.

Conversation 2

A : nim naayi een tinnatte ?
B : adu biskat, capaati, mudde
tinnatte mattu haalu kuḍiyatte.
A : adu tumba bogaļattaa ?
B : haudu, tumba bogaļatte

What does your dog eat ?
It eats biscuits, chapathi and ragi
balls and drinks milk.
Does it bark much ?
Yes, it barks much.

Conversation 3

A : niivu nim aafisar maganannu
ivattu nooḍtiiraa
B : haudu, nooḍtiini
A : avarannu yaake nooḍtiiri ?
B : naanu avrige paaṭha heeļtiini,
adakke nooḍtiini.

Do you see your officer's son today ?
Yes, I am seeing him.
Why do you see him ?
I see him because I am teaching him.

Conversation-4

A : moohan, nan jote aaṭa aaḍtiiyaa ?
B : illa, naanu aaḍalla

Mohan, would you play with me ?
No I won't play

A : yaake ? beere kelsa ideyaa ?
 B : naale pariikse ide, aadrinda
 ivattu aadalla

Why ? Do you have some other work ?
 I have a test tomorrow, hence I don't
 play today.

Conversation-5

A : ivattu niivu goopaalge kaagda
 bariitiiraa ?
 B : haudu, iiglee bariitiini.
 A : naanuu bariitiini.
 B : niivu iiglee bariitiiraa ?
 A : nange iiga purasattilla, beere
 kelsa ide

Would you write a letter to Gopal
 today ?
 Yes, I am writing just now.
 I too will write.
 Do you write now itself ?
 No, I do not have time now. I have
 some other work.

Conversation-6

A : nim magu iiga heegide ?
 B : cennaagide, aata aadatte.
 A : cennaagi naḍiyattaa ?
 B : naḍiyatte, aata aadatte.
 A : maataaḍattaa ?
 B : aṣṭu cennaagi maataaḍalla.
 A : raatri cennaagi nidde
 maaḍatta ?
 B : maaḍatte, ondond dina
 maaḍalla

How is your child now ?
 It is well and it is playing.
 Does it walk well ?
 It walks and it plays.
 Does it talk ?
 It does not speak so well.
 Does it sleep well in the night ?
 Yes, it does ; but some days it
 doesn't

Vocabulary :

doose	—	pancake
iḍli	—	iddli
maamsa	—	meat
moṭṭe	—	egg
baalehannu	—	plantain
biskat	—	biscuit
capaati	—	chapati
mudde	—	ragi balls
hasu	—	cow
naale	—	tomorrow
kappu	—	black
kaaḍu	—	forest
ruci	—	taste

tinnu	—	to eat
kuḍi	—	to drink
bari	—	to write
bogaḷu	—	to bark
noodu	—	to see
meeyu	—	to graze
iiju	—	to swim
holi	—	to stitch
adakke	—	for that
		because
yaake	—	why
aadrinda	—	hence
ogi	—	to wash clothes

niiru	—	water	darji	—	tailor
buḍuga	—	boy	giḍa	—	plant
agasa	—	washerman	amma	—	mother
kere	—	tank	aḍgeemane	—	kitchen
kola	—	pool.	maali	—	gardener

Exercises:

1. Read the following passage and frame as many questions as you can :

1. idu nam hasu. idara hesru kapile. idar baṇṇa kappu. beḷigge kaaḍige hoogatte. alli bullu meeyatte. idu namge haalu koḍatte. idar haalu tumba ruci. idu tumba ollee hasu.

Example : idu yaara hasu ?

2. On the model given above give a description of your dog.
3. Match the following to form meaningful sentences :

A

B

naanu hooṭelalli	haalu kuḍiyatte
buḍugaru maḍaandalli	iiḷtaare
agasa kereyalli	paatha maaḍtaare
raaju koḷadalli	aṭa aḍtaare
niivu laibrariili	niiru haaktaane
meṣṭru kḷaasalli	tiṇḍi maaḍtaare
darji angḍiili	kaafi koḍiitiini
amma aḍgee maneeli	ṣarṭu huliitaane
maali giḍagalge	oodtiiraa ?
magu dinaa raatri	baṭte ogiitaane

Lesson 13

Conversation-1

- A : niivu dehliyinda yaavaag bandri ?
B : naan hood tinglu bande.
A : niivu heege bandri ?
B : naanu dehliyinda madraasge
vimaanadalli bande.
A : allinda heege bandri ?
B : allinda trainalli bande.
A : prayaana heegittu ?
B : ayyoo, tumba kaṣṭavaagittu.
- When did you come from Delhi ?
I came last month.
How did you come ?
I came by plane from Delhi to
Madras.
How did you come here from there ?
I came by train from there.
How was the journey ?
Oh, it was awful.

Conversation-2

- A : ninne niivu ellige hoodri ?
B : ninne naavu nandi beṭṭakke
hoodvi.
A : eṣṭu ganṇṭege horaṭri ?
B : beḷigge aidu ganṇṭege horaṭvi.
A : aṣṭu beega niivu eddraa ?
B : haudu, naavu naalku ganṇṭege eddvi.
A : ellaaru aṣṭottige bandraa ?
B : haudu, obba sneehita maatra
taḍvaag banda.
- Where did you go yesterday ?
We went to Nandi hills yesterday.
At what time did you leave ?
We started at five in the morning.
Did you get up so early ?
Yes, we got up at 4'o clock.
Did every body come by that time ?
Yes, just one friend came late.

Conversation-3

- A : ivattu beḷigge eenu kuḍdri ?
B : beḷigge naanu haalu kuḍde.
A : tiṇḍi een tindri ?
B : eraḍ iḍḷi ond doose ond vaḍe
tinde.
A : beḷigge snaana maaḍdra ?
B : haudu maaḍde.
A : ivattin peeper bantaa ? ooddraa ?
- What did you drink this morning ?
I drank milk this morning.
What snacks did you eat ?
I ate two iddies, one pancake and
one vade.
Did you bathe in the morning ?
Yes, I did.
Has today's paper come and did
you read it ?

B : oo, bantu, oodde.

Yes, it has arrived and I read

Conversation 4

A : kamamma, aḍge maḍdra ?

B : haudu, aagle maḍde.

A : eeneen maḍdri ?

B : anna, saaru, mudde, gojju.

A : palya een maḍdri ?

B : benḍeeḱaayi palya maḍde.

A : nim yajmaanru eṣṭottig bandru ?

B : avru hannerḍu gaṇṭege bandru.

A : niivu yaavaaga uuṭa maḍdri ?

B : naanu iigataane uuṭa maḍde.

Mrs. Kamamma, did you cook food ?

Yes, I cooked it already.

What all did you prepare ?

I prepared rice, sauce, ragi balls and gravy.

What vegetable did you cook ?

I prepared okra curry.

At what time did your husband come ?

He came at 12'o clock.

At what time did you eat lunch ?

I just now had my lunch.

Conversation 5

A : ivattu niivu paatre toḷadraa ?

B : haudu, ivattu kelsad hengsu
barlilla.

A : ellaa kelsa niive maḍdya ?

B : haudu, kasa guḍsiḍe, paatre toḷde
aameele aḍge maḍde.

A : baṭṭeenuu niive ogdraa ?

B : haudu.

A : nimge ellaa kelsa baratte, niivu
tumba jaanaramma.

Did you wash the vessels today ?

Yes, today the maid servant did not
turn up.

Did you do all the work yourself ?

Yes, I swept, washed the vessels and
cooked food.

Did you yourself wash clothes also ?

Yes.

You know all the work. You are a
clever woman.

Conversation 6

A : nim annanannu nooḍdraa ?

B : haudu, ivattu beligge noḍde.

A : avarannu uuṭak kardraa ?

B : haudu, ivattu raatri uuṭakke
bartaaree.

A : maarkettinda tarkaari tandraa ?

B : haudu, tarkaari mattu hannu
tande.

Did you see your elder brother ?

Yes, I saw him this morning.

Did you invite him for food ?

Yes, he will come for food tonight.

Did you bring vegetables from the
market ?

Yes, I brought vegetables and fruits.

Vocabulary :

vimaana	—	plane	paatre	—	vessels
prayaana	—	journey	kelsad hengsu	—	maid servant
ayyoo	—	alas	tarkaari	—	vegetables
kaṣṭa	—	difficult	horaḍu	—	to start
beṭṭa	—	hill	eeḷu	—	to get up
beega	—	early	taḍavagi	—	late
ellaru	—	all	toḷi	—	to wash
sneehita	—	friend	guḍsu	—	to sweep
aḍge	—	food	iigtaane	—	just now only
gojju	—	gravy	aaglee	—	already
yajmaanru	—	husband	ceneenu	—	what ali

Exercises :

- I. 1. Transform the following into interrogative sentences by interrogating the different words of the sentence :

Model : raamu sanje aaru gaṇṭege maarkettalli ondu kittḷe haṇṇu tindru—
To interrogate different words of the sentence, we can frame questions like :

- i. yaaru sanje aaru gaṇṭege maarkettalli ondu kittḷe haṇṇu tindru ?
- ii. yaavaga raamu maarkettalli ondu kittḷe haṇṇu tiudru ?
- iii. eṣṭu gaṇṭege tindru ?
- iv. elli tindru ?
- v. eṣṭu kittḷe haṇṇu tindru ?
- vi. een tindru ?
- vii. tindraa ?

On the model given above frame all possible questions for the following :

1. avru baambeeyalli ondu dina iddru.
2. mohan hood vaara maisuuralli brundaavana nooḍdru.
3. kamala beligge eraḍu maili naḍdru.
4. avru beligge eṇṭu gaṇṭe varege malgidru.

II. Answer the following questions :

1. ivattu beḷigge snaana maaḍdraa ?
2. ivattu beḷigge niivu een tindri ?
3. ninne raatri sinemaak hoodraa ?
4. nimma paaṭha bardraa ?
5. ninne eṣṭu paaṭha bardri ?
6. raamu bengloorige yavaaga hoodru ?
7. niivu raatri haal kuḍdraa ?
8. ivattu nimma tandege patra baradraa ?
9. ninne sanje aaṭa aaḍdraa ?
10. niiva dehliyalli eeneen nooḍdri ?
11. niivu mangluurinda yaavaag horartri ?
12. niivu beḷagaaviyalli yaava hooṭelallidri ?
13. janataa bazaaralli een tagoḍdri ?
14. niivu ivattin peepar ooddraa ?

Lesson 14

Conversation 1

- A : sureş ivattu beļigge niinu snana
maađilvaa ? Suresh, did you not bathe this morning ?
- B : illa, mađilla. No, I didn't.
- A : yaake, mey cennaagilvaa ? Why ? Are you not feeling well ?
- B : illa, eenoo tumbaa sustu,
adakke mađilla. No, I am very much exhausted.
- A : uuṭa, kuuda mađilvaa ? So I did not bathe.
- B : illa. uuṭaanuu mađilla. Did you not take your meal even ?
- A : haagaadre eenuu tinlilvaa ? No, I did not take my meal even.
- B : illa. If so, did you not eat anything ?
- A : iiga heegide ? No. (nothing)
- B : haagee ide. jvaraannu ide. How do you feel now ?
- A : ayyoo paapa, ḡaakṭra hattra
hooglilva ? It is the same, I have fever too.
- B : illa, hooglilla, taavu dayaviṭṭu
ḡaakṭrannu karitiiraa ? Too bad ! didn't you go to the doctor ?
- A : oo, ilglee karitiini. Yes, I will call him just now.

Conversation 2

- A : nim naayige eenaaytu ? What happened to your dog ?
- B : adar kaal meelee bassu hariitu The bus ran over its leg.
- A : eḷli ? Where ?
- B : illee, nam mane mundin rasteeli. Here, on the road in front of our house.
- A : heeg hariitu ? How did it happen ?
- B : naayi madhya rasteeli ooḡtu,
aaga bassu bantu. The dog ran in the middle of the road
and the bus came just then.
- A : tumba eeṭu tagalṭaa ? Was it hurt much ?
- B : haudu, ond kaal muriitu. Yes, one leg is broken.
- A : Ayyoo paapa. Poor thing !

Conversation 3

- A : ivattu beļigge niivu kḷaasge yaake
barlilla ? Why did you not come to the class this
morning ?

- B : nange tumba talenoovu negđi ittu. I had severe headache and cold, I was
maneyallee idde. just at home.
- A : avđti tagonđraa ? Did you take medicine ?
- B : illa, cennu tagolilla. No, I did not take any.
- A : yaake, avđti yaaruu kođilvaa ? Why, didn't anyone give you medicine ?
- B : yaaruu kođilla, No one gave me.
- A : naan kođtiini, ii erađu anaasin I will give you, please take these two
gulge tagolli. anacin pills.

Vocabulary :

kaalu	leg	dayaviitu	kindly (please)
jvara	fever	kari	call
taavu	you (respectful)	hari	to run over
auđti	medicine	eeđu taglu	to get hurt
tale noovu	headache	oođu	to run
negđi	cold	sikku	find
kaage	crow	aarsu	gather
baayaarke	thirst	haaku	to put
niiru	water		
kođa	pot		
kokku	beak		
cikka	small		
kallu	stone		
patra	letter		

Exercises :

I. Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

ondu kaage ittu. ond dina adakke baayaarke aaytu. adakke niir siglilla.
alli ond kođa ittu. aadre niiru tumba kelge ittu. adar kokkige siglilla.
kaage aakade iikade noođu. alli cikka cikka kallugađu iddvu, adu kallugađu
aaristu. kođadođak haaktu. niiru meele bantu. kaage niiru kuđiitu.

Questions :

1. kaagege cennaaytu ?
2. kođadalli niiru ittaa ?
3. niiru adakke yaake siglilla ?
4. kaage een upaaya maađu ?
5. kaage hcege niir kuđiitu ?

II. Rewrite the following sentences in present negative and past negative :

Example : 1. naanu beligge kaafi kuḍde.
 naanu beligge kaafi kaḍialla.
 naanu beligge kaafi kuḍililla.

1. avru ivattu paarkalli tirugaaḍdru.
2. niivu iiga uuṭa maaḍdri.
3. kamala ivattu peepar ooddḷu.
4. naanu iiga kaikaal toḷde.
5. ivattu nim appa bandraa ?
6. nim naayi ivattu cennaagi oodṭaa ?
7. nim tangi madhyaana uuṭa maaḍḍḷaa ?
8. avru ivattu ondu patra bardru-

Lesson 15

Conversation 1

A : namaskaara, ninge eenu beeku ?
B : nange ondu mane beeku.
A : ninge eraḍu ruum mane saakaa ?
innuu doḍḍa mane beekaa ?
B : nange erḍu ruumu saaku, tumba
doḍḍa mane beeḍa.
A : niivu obbreenaa ?
B : Alla. naavu naak jana, eṣṭu
baaḍge ?
A : tinglige muunuurn ruupaayi.
B : aḍvansu beekaa ?
A : parvaagilla, aṣṭeenu jaasti beeḍa.

Good morning, what do you want ?
I want a house.
Will a two room house do ?
Do you want a still bigger one ?
Two rooms are enough for me. I don't
want too big a house.
Are you single ?
No, we are four. What is the rent ?

Three hundred rupees per month.
Do you want an advance ?
Doesn't matter. Don't require heavy
advance.

Conversation 2

A : banni saar, cenu beeku ?
B : tarkaari beeku. eeneen ide ?

A : ellaa ide. badane kaayi, huruli
kaayi, siime badane kaayi, don
menisina kaayi ide.
B : badadekaayi cennagideyaa ?

Please come, sir. What do you want ?
I want vegetables. What all do you
have ?
I have all. brinjals, beans, khush khush,
big chillies, etc.

Are the brinjals good ?

Conversation 3

A : ninge gavarmenṭ kaaleeju gottaa ?
B : gottu. alli ninge kelsa ideyaa ?
A : haudu, ninge prinsipaalru gottaa ?
B : gottilla, yaoke ?
A : alli nam huḍugange ondu siṭṭu
beeku.
B : haagaadaree alli nange kḷaark
obbru gottu.

Do you know the Government College ?
Yes. Do you have any work there ?
Yes. Do you know the Principal ?
I don't know, why ?
I want a seat for my boy there.

If so, I know a clerk there.

A : alli yaav yaav subjectu ide ?

B : ella ive. nim huḍugange yaav
gruup beeku ?

A : avange sainsu gruupu beeku

B : kaamarsu beedvaa ?

A : beeda, avange kaamarsu iṣṭg illa.
sainsee tumba iṣṭa.

B : sainsu beekaadre avange gaṇita
iṣṭaanaa ?

A : haudu, avange aaljiibra.
jaamitri andre huccu.

B : haagaadre parvaagilla.

What are all the subjects available there ?

All are available. What group does your
boy want ?

He wants the science group.

Does he not want Commerce ?

No, he doesn't like Commerce, he likes
science too much.

If he wants science, does he like mathe-
matics ?

Yes. he is mad after algebra and geo-
metry.

If so, it is o k.

Conversation 4

A : niivu iiga ellinda bandri ?

B : tanjaavuurinda.

A : ninge tamijū gotta ?

A : cennagi gottu. adee nan
matrubhaaṣe.

B : kannaḍa gottilvaa ?

A : solpa kuḍa gottilla.

B : ninge beere yaav bhaaṣe gottu ?

A : ingliṣu gottu-solpa teluguunuu
gottu.

A : ninge sangiita iṣṭaanaa ?

A : sangiita jaarigh iṣṭo illa !
nanguu tumba iṣṭa.
viṇe nudistiini,

B : piṭiilu iṣṭa ilvaa ?

A : iṣṭaane. cikkandinida viṇe
andre huccu.

A : dinaa abhyaasa maaḍtiiraa ?

A : haudu, dinaa belginjaava
abhyaasa maaḍtiini.

Now where did you come from ?

From Tanjavur.

Do you know Tamil ?

I know very well, that is my mother
tongue.

Don't know you Kannada ?

Not even a bit.

What other language do you know ?

I know English and a little Telugu
too.

Do you like music ?

Who does not like music ? I also
like it. I play on the Veena.

Don't you like Violin ?

I like it but I am crazy about the Veena
from my childhood.

Do you practise everyday ?

Yes. I practise it early in the
morning everyday.

Vocabulary :

obbru
jana

one person
people

maatru bhaaṣe
sangiita

mother tongue
music

baaḍige	rent	bhaaṣe	language
munnuuru	three hundred	cikkandu	childhood
aḍvaansu	advance	abhyaasa	practice
badneekaayi	brinjal	beḷaginjaava	early morning
huraḷikaayi	beans	sambḷa	salary
scemebadanekaayi	khush khush	kaadambari	novel
tenginakaayi	coconut	saaku	enough
bele	price	beeku	want
kaḍme	less	beeḍa	don't want
maḷe	rain	saaldu	not enough
onduuvare	one and a half	iṣṭa	liking
iigtaane	just now	solpa	a little
parvaagilla	it is o.k.	nuḍisu	to play on an instrument
	does not matter.		

Exercises :

I. i) beeku

haalu beeku

bisi haalu beeku

ondu looṭa bisi haalu beeku

iiga ondu looṭa bisi haalu beeku

ii) saaldu

aḍge saaldu

solpa aḍge saaldu

iṣṭu solpa aḍge saaldu

ellaariguu iṣṭu solpa aḍge saaldu.

Expand on the above model substituting :

i) haalu with kaafi, ṭii, niiru

ii) aḍge with mane, ruumu, tiṇḍi

With necessary changes.

II. Answer these questions :

i) nimge kelsa beekau ?

ii) avarige yaav pustaka beeku ?

iii) nimge sihi tiṇḍi beekaa, athva khaara tiṇḍi beekaa?

iv) nimge tinglige nuuru ruupaayi sambḷa saakaa ?

v) rameesge ondu doose saakaa ?

i) nimge yaav yaav bhaaṣe gottu ?

ii) nimge telgu gottilvaa ?

- iii) nimge nam miniştru gottaa ?
- iv) nimge yaava tiṇiḍ iṣṭa ?
- v) kamalaage sangiita iṣṭaanaa ?

III. Translate the following :

- i) 1. Do you want some sweets ?
- 2. Don't you want a good shirt ?
- 3. Don't they require a big house ?
- 4. Is this food enough for ten persons ?
- 5. Does he not want more salary ?
- 6. Is this wages not enough for the maid servant ?
- 7. Who wants these books ?
- 8. Is this money not enough for you ?
- ii) 1. What are the languages you know ?
- 2. I like your novels very much.
- 3. Don't you know Hindi ?
- 4. I do not know music.
- 5. Do you like cinemas or dramas ?
- 6. I know all the ministers of Karnataka.
- 7. Doesn't he like doose ?
- 8. Does she like veena ?

Conversation-1

Conversation-2

Conversation-3

Original from
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

- B : puuje maad!eebeekaa ? Must I worship ?
 A : haudu, puuje maad!eebeeku, Yes, you must. Afterwards you may have
 aameele tiŋdi tinnaboodu breakfast.
 B : haagaadre naanu beeg Then I should go to bed early.
 malagbeeku.

Vocabulary

paa!ha	lesson	malagu	to sleep
tarkaari	vegetables	kaceeri	office
kii!u	to gather	!apaal	post
huu	flowers	kaagda	letter
dhoobi	washerman	hancu	to distribute
ba!te	clothes	uttara	reply
be!igge	morning		
tiŋdi	snacks		

Exercises

- I. Narrate your routine in two situations of life—in office, workshop, factory, bank, school or college and at home on the following lines :

Model A : Place of work -

naanu hattu gaŋtege kaceeriige hoogabeeku.
 saikal !aandalli bi!abeeku.
 aameele !apaal noo!beeku.
 ellariguu ka!gadga! hanch!beeku
 kaagadga!ge uttara bariibeeku.

Model B : At home -

naanu aidu gaŋtege hoogbeeku.
 tiŋdi tinbeeku, kaafi ku!iibeeku.
 gi!aga!ge niir haakbeeku.
 huu kii!beeku.
 makka!ge paa!ha hee!beeku.

- II. Frame as many questions as possible on each of your narrations as per model given below -

Model A : Place of work :

niivu ha!tu gaŋ!ddege een maadbeeku ?
 kaceeriili !apaal noo!beekaa ?

niivu ellariguu kaagadaga| hanchbeedvaa ?
kaagadga|ge uttara bariibeedvaa ?

Model B : At Home :

niivu eṣṭu gaṇṭege manege hoogbeeku ?
alli een maaḍbeeku ?
sanje niivu giḍga|ge niir haakbeekaa ?
tootḍalli huu kii|beḍava ?
yaaavaaga niivu makka|ge paaṭha hee|beeku ?

III. Insert as many verbal infinitives as you can in the blanks given below and use the end forms in sentences of your own as per the lead :

(Please note : The emphatic particle 'lee' should be used at least in one of the sentences.)

-----beeku ;	-----leebeeku ;	-----boodu ;
maaḍbeeku ;	maaḍleebeeku ;	maaḍboodu ;
1	2	3
	-----baardu.	
	maaḍbaardu.	

1. niinu' sanje een maaḍbeeku ?
2. niinu raatri uuṭa maaḍleebeeku.
3. niinu snaana maaḍboodu.
4. avnu aa kelsa maaḍbaardu.

Lesson 17

Conversation 1

- A : svaami, niivu iiga tooṭakke baralvaa ? Sir, are you not coming to the garden now ?
B : illa, naanu baralla. No, I am not.
A : naavella iivatu een kelsa muaḍbeeku ? What work should we all do today ?
B : niivella agiiri ; hattu gaṇṭege tiṇḍi tinni. All of you dig ; at ten O' clock have breakfast.
A : naanu een maadli ? What should I do ?
B : niinuu agi ; hattu gaṇṭege tiṇḍi tinnu. You also dig ; have breakfast at ten
A : iiga naanu hooglāa ? ond gaṇṭege manege hoogbooda ? May I leave now ? Shall we go home at one O' clock ?
B : ond gaṇṭege ellaruu manege hoogi. All of you go home at one.

Conversation 2

- A : ammaa, naayimari aadtaa ide. Mummy, the puppy is playing.
B : adu aadli, naayi een maadtide ? Let it play. What is the dog doing ?
A : aduu aadtide. It is also playing.
B : avu aadli. elligaadruu hoogli iig ningeenu ? Let them play, Let them go anywhere. Why do you bother ?
A : raadhaa rangaanuu aḍtiddaare Radha and Ranga are also playing.
B : oohoo ! raadhaa aadli, rangaanuu aadli ; ellaruaadli. Oh ! Let Radha play and Ranga too. Let all play.
A : naan een maḍli ? naanuu aḍlaa ? What shall I do ? Shall I also play ?
B : elligaadruu tolgu, niinuu aaḍu. Get lost, you too go and play.

Conversation-3

- A : ivattu sinema nooḍoovṇaa ? Shall we go to a movie to-day ?
B : nooḍoonṇa, yaav thiyeṭṭarg hoagoṇṇa ? Let us see, to which theatre shall we go ?
A : 'Sangam' ge hoogoṇṇa ? alli 'grahana' ide. Shall we go to 'Sangam' ? 'Grahana' is running there.

- B : niivu 'pallavi' nooḍilvaa ? Did you not see 'pallavi' ?
 A : illa, nooḍilla. No, I didn't see.
 B : aa sinema niivu nooḍbeekagittu. You ought to have seen that film.
 A : aaga naanu maisuurallidde. Then I was at Mysore.
 B : ond dina barbeekaagittu. You ought to have come down for a day.
 kaar tarbeekagittu. You ought to have brought your car.

Vocabulary :

Svaami	Sir	looṭa	glass
agi	to dig	nidaanvaagi	slowly
naayimari	puppy	gaṭṭiyaagi	loudly

I. Read the following :

- a) kuḍiri
 niivu kuḍiri
 niivu kaafi kuḍiri
 niivu bisi kaafi kuḍiri
 niivu ondu looṭa bisi kaafi kuḍiri
 niivu iiga ondu looṭa bisi kaafi kuḍiri
- b) hoogl
 avru hoogli
 avru uurige hoogli
 avru sanje uurige hoogli
 avru ivattu sanje uurige hoogli
- c) barlaa ?
 naanu barlaa ?
 naanu maneg barlaa ?
 naanu hattu gaṇṭege nimma maneg barlaa ?
 naanu naaḷe hattu gaṇṭege nimma maneg barlaa ?
 On the model given above, expand the following :
 i) banni
 ii) tinli
 iii) oodlaa ?

II. Insert as many verb-roots as you can in the blanks given below and use each of the resulting expressions in realistic sentences as per lead :

Model : baru — beekagittu → bara beekagittu
 niinu beḷigge kelsakke barabeekagittu

III. Frame as many realistic sentences as possible by choosing one word from each column :

1.	avaru naavu niivu meeṣṭru	beḷigge naale taḍavaagi beega ivattu	skuulige uurige manege maarketṭige haaṣṭalige	banni barli hoogooṇa hoogi hoogi
2.	ivaru niivu naavu huḍugru	ii kaagada aa pustaka ondu pustaka ii patrike	nidaanavaagi gaṭṭiyaagi cennaagi beega	oodi bariyoṇa oodooṇa barilli

Lesson 18

Conversation 1

- A : naale beligge markettuge
hoogoonavaa ?
B : beeg eddu snaana maaḍi hoogooṇa.
C : aṇṇa, tiṇḍi tindu hoogooṇa.
A : puuje maaḍi hoogbeeku puuje
maaḍde hoogbaardu.
C : puuje maaḍi, tiṇḍi, tindu
hoogooṇa.
B : allee hootlalli uuṭamaaḍi barooṇa.
C : amma, kaamat hootlige hoogi
uuṭa maaḍooṇa.
A : naayiina maneelee biṭṭu, pakkada
maneyavarge heeḷi hoogooṇa.
- Shall we go to the market tomorrow morning ?
Let's rise early and leave after the bath.
Dad, let's leave after breakfast,
We should go only after worshipping. We shouldn't leave without worshipping.
Let's go after worshipping and having breakfast.
Let's dine out and return home.
Mummy, let's go to Hotel 'Kamat' and dine there.
Let's leave the dog at home, request the neighbours to mind the house and go.

Conversation 2

- A : oohoo ! banni banni, uurige
yavaag bandri ?
B : ninne bandvi
A : illee uuṭakk eeḷi
B : illa, uuṭa maaḍi bandvi
A : naale uuṭa maaḍde barbeeku. iiga
svalpa kaafi kuḍiiri. Kaafi kuḍiide
hoogbaardu.
B : iig beeḍa, kaafi kaṇḍre aagalla.
naale uuṭa maaḍde bartiivi. illee
uuṭa maaḍtiivi. iig hoogbeeku.
A : hoog banni.
B : hoog bartiivi.
- Oh ! please come in ; when did you arrive in town ?
We came yesterday.
Please dine with us.
Excuse us, we have had lunch.
Please come without lunch tomorrow.
Have a sip of coffee now ; you should not leave without a cup of coffee.
Not now, please, Can't stand coffee. We will come on an empty stomach tomorrow and eat here. We have to leave now.
Bye, bye !
Good bye !

Vocabulary :

eeḷu	to wake up	puuje	worship	pakkada	one by the side
kiṭaki	window	baagliu	door	angḍi	shop

Exercises :**I. Combine the following pairs of sentences using past-participle form of verbs :**

Model : naanu peepar oodtiini
aameele uuṭa maaḍtiini.

Answer : naanu peepar oodi uuṭa maaḍtiini

- i) avru aaṭa aḍataare.
aameele kaafi kuḍiitaare.
- ii) niivu skuulig hoogtiiri.
niivu kannaḍa kaliitiiri.
- iii) niivu kiṭaki baaglu mucci.
niivu malagkoḷli.
- iv) ivattu angaḍiig hoogooṇa.
ondu pennu tarooṇa.
- v) avru uuralli naalku dina irli.
aameele illig barli.

II. Break the sentence given below into smaller sentences with atleast two past participles in each :

beḷigge eddu, snaana maaḍi, baṭṭe haakikonṇḍu, puuje maaḍi, tinḍi tindu,
rikṣaa hatti thiyeetarge hoogi. ṭikeṭ tagonḍu sinema nooḍi maneege
bartiivi.

III. Read the following :

- A. i) naanu beḷigge naalku gaṇṭege eeḷtiini.
ii) eddu mukha toḷiitiini.
iii) mukha toḷḍu kaafi kuḍiitiini.
iv) kaafi kuḍḍu snaana maaḍtiini.
v) snaana maaḍi baṭṭe haakkotiini.
vi) baṭṭe hakkonḍu tinḍi tintiini.

Complete the narration of your daily routine at :

- i) Home
- ii) Office, Factory, School, or College or place of work, as per model.

Form negative participles in sentences no. 3, 4 and 5.

Lesson 19

Conversation-1

A : niinu sigreet seedoodu yaake ?
B : nange sigreet seedoodu iṣṭa.
sigreet seedoodralli een tappu ?
A : seedoodrinda een laabha ?
seedoodakke ninge yaar
heeḍru ?
B : seedoodralli nange sukha ide.
A : adrinda aaroogya kedatte
seedoodanna biḍu.
B : haagaadre seedoodu beeḍa,
khaḍita biḍtiini.
A : aaroogya nooḍkoo. seedoodanna
nilsu.
B : inn meelee sigreet seedoodilla.

Why do you smoke cigarettes ?
I like smoking cigarettes. What
is wrong in smoking cigarettes ?
What is the benefit of smoking ?
Who asked you to smoke ?
I enjoy smoking.
But it is harmful to health.
Quit smoking.
Then I won't smoke. I will
certainly give it up.
Take care of your health. Stop
smoking.
I won't smoke cigarette any more.

Conversation 2

A : raaju, saddu maḍbeeḍi.
B : pakkad maneelaṇṇa kuugoodu.
A : hoogli baaglu hakoodu
tegiyoodu jaaroo ?
B : raamuunee, avnu nanna bariyoo
dakkee biḍalla.
A : alli oodood jaaroo ?
B : avanee, bariyoodanna keḍsi
oodtaane.
A : ninge oodood illveenoo ?
B : oodoodakkuu biḍallaṇṇa. maa-
taaḍidre aḷood ond gottu avange.

Raju, please don't make any noise.
Dad, the noise is from the neigh-
bouring house.
But who is it that is meddling
with the door ?
It's Ramu ! He does not let me
write.
Now, who is it that is racing there ?
He runs off after spoiling my
writing.
Don't you have any reading to do ?
He does not let me read. He
knows only crying for everything.

Vocabulary :

seedu — smoke keḍu — to get spoilt hoogli — don't bother

laabha — benefit	aaroogya — health	a u — weep
sukha — happiness	saddu — noise	haṇa — money
khaara — hot, savoury	Vyaayaama— Exercises	su u — lie

Exercises :

I Frame five sentences each using verbal — nouns on the MODEL given below on the evils of,

- i) Coffee — drinking
- ii) picture — going
- iii) lying
- iv) gambling

MODEL : **Subject — Drinking**

1. kelvarge ṣaaraai kuḍiyoodu iṣṭa.
2. kuḍiyodakke bahaḷa haṇa beeku.
3. kuḍiyoodrinda aaroogya keḍatte.
4. kuḍiyoodralli yaava sukṣvuu illa.
5. kuḍiyoodanna nilsood meelu.

II. Frame meaningful sentences by using the following :

sigreet seedoodu
 biiḍi seedoodu
 biir kuḍiyoodu
 kaafi kuḍiyoodu
 sihi tinnoodu
 khaara tinnoodu
 nidde keḍoodu
 vyaayaama maaḍoodu
 Su||u hee|oodu

III. Translate into Kannada :

Smoking is not good for health.
 What is the benefit of taking this medicine?
 You will improve by reading.
 It is good to give up over-eating
 There is pleasure in writing.
 He steals money for the sake of drinking.
 Stealing is a bad habit.

Lesson 20

Conversation 1

- A : niinu dehalige hoogtiiraa ?
B : niivuu bandre hoogtiini.
A : dehaliyinda kaagda bandre
naanuu bartiini, bardiddre baralla ;
horṭre yaava gaaḍiili hoogooṇa ?
B : ṭikeṭ sikkidre Jiiṭiiyalli horḍooṇa ;
sigdidre keekke ekspressalli
hoogooṇa.
A : Jiiṭii madraasge eṣṭu gaṇṭege
seerutte ?
B : samyakke sariyaagi horṭre erḍu
gaṇṭege seerutte.
A : naanu tiṭsidre sundaram ṣṭeeṣange
bartaare.
B : niivu duḍḍ koṭṭre ṭikeṭ tagootiini.
daridra, tikeṭ sigḡode kaṣṭa.
- Are you going to Delhi ?
If you accompany, I will go.
If I hear from Delhi, I will join you,
otherwise, I am sorry. If at all we leave
which train shall we take ?
If we get tickets let's leave by G.T.,
otherwise we will go by K.K. Express.
- When does G.T. reach Madras ?
If it leaves on time, it will reach at
two o' clock.
If intimated Sundram, will come to the
station.
If you pay me, I will buy the tickets. It
is a nuisance buying tickets.

Conversation-2

- A : amma, caakleeṭu.
B : niinu skuulig hoodre koḍṭiini.
A : raajuu bandre naanu hoogtiini.
B : avange jvara ildidre bartidda.
A : daridra, avnige sadaa kaayle.
- Mummy, chocolate, please.
If you go to school, I will give you one.
If Raju comes. I will go.
If he had no fever, he would have come.
Heavens, he is always sick.

Vocabulary :

gaaḍi	train	kaayle	indisposition
sariyaagi	exactly	saala	loan
tiṭṣu	to inform	nalli	tap
duḍḍu	money		
sadaa	always		

Exercises :

- I. Combine the following pairs of sentences using conditional (positive and Stgative) forms of verbs as per model :

Model : niivu nange tiṇḍi koḍtiiri.
 naanu nim maneg bartiini.
 niivu nange tiṇḍi koṭṭre naanu nim maneg bartiini.
 niivu nange tiṇḍi koḍdiddre naanu nim maneg baralla.

- i) niivu bengluurig hoogtiiri
nange ii pustaka tanni.
- ii) avru maarkeṭṭig hoogtaare.
ii pustaka tartaare.
- iii) niivu cennaag oottiiri.
pariikṣeeli pass aagtiiri.
- iv) niivu kaar tanni.
naavu sinemaakke hoogooṇa.
- v) byaankinda saala sigutte.
naan mane kaṭṭboodu.
- vi) ivattu agasa bartaane.
naanu baṭṭe koḍtiini.
- vii) maneyalli haalu ide.
naavu kaafi maaḍḍooṇa.

II. A. Answer the following :

- i) ond dina raja sikkidre een maaḍtiiri ?
- ii) siṭige hoodre elli kaafi kuḍiitiiri ?
- iii) maisuurge hoodre makkige een tartiiri ?
- iv) nim maneg bandre nange een koḍtiiri ?
- v) nim heṇḍti aḍige maaḍdiddre een maaḍtiiri ?
- vi) daariyalli nuur rupaayi sikkidre een maaḍtiiri ?
- vii) bas sigde idre heeg hoogtiiri ?
- viii) nalliyalli niir nintre een maaḍtiiri ?

B. Frame a dozen more questions of this type.

III. Translate into Kannada :

1. If you come I will give the book.
2. What shall we do if there is no train ?
3. If it rains let us run.
4. They can eat if they come.
5. If I work I will get money.
6. If he reads he will learn Kannada.

Lesson 21

Conversation-1

- A : bengluurge iṣṭu jana yaake Why do so many people come to
bartaare ? Bangalore ?
- B : uuru nooḍokke, keḷavru kaliyokke. Some come for sight-seeing
and others for education.
- A : uḷidavru ? The rest ?
- B : bahaḷa jana kelsa maaḍokke Quite a number come for work.
bartaare.
- A : ivarigella irokke manegaḷu Are houses available for all to
sigatvaa ? live in ?
- B : manegaḷna kaṭṭokke sarkaara The Government helps in building
sahaaya maaḍatte. houses.
- A : eence aagli, kuḍiyokke niiru, Even so, it is difficult to get
tinnokke tarkaari sikkoodu kaṣṭa. enough water and vegetables.
- B : nija, ii uuralli vaasa maaḍoodu True, it is hell to live in
tumba himse. this city.

Conversation 2

- A : bartiira, sinema nooḍokke hoogona? Do you care to come ? we shall go to a
movie ?
- B : illa, tarkaari tarokkooskara Sorry, I have to go to the
naanuu marketṭige hoogbeeku. market to buy vegetables.
- A : naḍiiri, haage tiṇḍi tinnokke Come on then, let's go to a
hooṭṭige hoogona restaurant for snacks.
- B : tiṇḍi tinnokkoskara hooṭṭige Why go to a hotel for snacks ?
yaake ? ramaan nooḍokke Let's go visiting to Rama's house.
avḷa maneg hoogona.
- A : hoodree een laabha ? nange hasivu. What good would it do ? I'm hungry.
- B : alli kuḍiyookke taṇṇiiru, We will get clooled water and
tinnokke aiskriimu, ella sikkutte. ice-cream there.

Vocabulary :

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|--------|---|------|
| Kali | — | to learn | bahaḷa | — | much |
| uḷidavru | — | the rest (human)
(remaining persons) | | | |

kattu	—	to build	tanniiru	—	cool water
sikku	—	available	saale	—	school
nija	—	truth	henḍti	—	wife
deevastaana	—	temple	saamaanu	—	things
hasivu	—	hunger	hana	—	money

Exercises :

I. Answer the following :

1. niivu aafiisge yaake hoogtiiri
2. nimma magu saalege yaake hoogutte ?
3. nimma henḍti ma arkeṭṭige yaak hoogtaare ?
4. nimma taayi deevastāanakke yaake hoogtaare ?
5. huḍugaru maidaanakke yaake hoogtaare ?

II. Frame many more questions of this type.

III. Substitute the following in place of 'Sinema noḍokkooskara' in the sentence given below to form meaningful sentences as per model.

Model : naanu sinema noḍokkooskara benguluurige hoogtiini.

1. saamaan tarokkooskara
2. tandeyannu noḍokkooskara
3. kelsa maḍokkooskara
4. pariikṣe bariyokkooskara
5. hana koḍokkooskara

IV. Translate the following into Kannada using purposive infinitive form of verbs :

1. For whose sake have you brought this book ?
2. For the sake of a few we cannot do this.
3. The exhibition is open for the public.
4. What have you done for my sake ?
5. I come here everyday for the sake of learning.

Lesson 22

Conversation 1

- A : raamuu eddiddiicenoo ? Ramu, are you awake ?
B : eddiddiinamma. raajuunuu Yes. mummy. Raju also has got up.
 eddiddaane.
A : lakṣmi eddiddaaleenoo ? Is Lakshmi awake ?
B : avaluu eddiddaale. naayiinnu Yes, she is awake and the dog too
 eddide, ellaruu eddiddaare. Everyone is up and ready.
A : haagaadre yaaru eddilla innuu ? Then, who is not awake yet ?
B : naayimarigaḷu eddillamma. The puppies are not awake yet.
A : saaku, banroo. kaafii kuiḍiri Enough of it, come in and drink coffee.
 naavella aaglee kuḍiddiivi. We have had it.
B : bartiivamma. We are coming, mummy.

Conversation 2

- A : meenejar bandiddaaraa ? Has the Manager come ?
B : avaru innuu bandilla, saar. No, sir ! He hasn't turned up yet.
A : rajaa haakiddaaraa ? nimhatra Has he applied for leave ? Has he left
 eenaadru heeḷiddaara ? any message with you ?
B : gottilla saar. nannhatra eennu I don't know, sir. He has not told
 heeḷilla. me anything.
A : dehaliyinda tanti bandide, aḍiṭ There is a telegram from Delhi. Have
 ripoorṭ koḷsiddiiraa ? you despatched the audit report ?
 : illa saar. ella reḍi maaḍiddiini. No, sir. I have it ready. I'll despatch
 ivatte kaḷstiini. it to-day.
A : naanu illee iriṭiini. ripoorṭ tanni. I will be here. Bring the report.
B : tandiddiini saar. ruju maaḍi. I have it here, sir. Please sign it.

Vocabulary

innuu	—	still
raja	—	leave
tanti	—	telegram
ruju	—	signature
ṭegi	—	to open

I. Read the following :

1. tandiddiiri.

een tandiddiiri ?

nange een tandiddiiri ?

dehaliyinda nange een tandiddiirii ?

niivu dehaliyinda nange een tandiddiiri ?

2. tindiddaare.

tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

kyaanṭinnalli tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

beligge kyaanṭinnalli tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

avru beligge kyaanṭinnalli tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

On the Model given above expand the following into realistic sentences :

pusta ka bardiddiini.

sinema noḍiddiivi.

uuta maaḍilla.

baṭṭe oḍiddaala ?

haaḍu heeliddaane.

haalu kuḍdideyaa ?

ooḍattavaa ?

II. Answer the following questions :

1. ivattu beligge een tiṇḍi tindiddiiri ?

2. nimma tandege kaagada bardilvaa ?

3. niivu pallavi sinema eṣṭu sala noḍiddiirii ?

4. ivattina peepar oodiddiiraa ?

5. aa angaḍi tegdideyaa ?

III. Fill up the blanks with present perfect forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. namma sneehitru ii sinema..... (nooḍu)

2. naayimarigaḷu haalu..... (kuḍi)

3. naanu maarketṭinda tarkaari..... (taru)

4. avru a afiisnalli kelsa (maaḍu)

5. niinu dehalige (hoogu)

6. ramaa paaṭha (oodu)

7. niivu beligge huu (kiiḷu)

8. naavu hoḷlalli doose (tinnu)

Lesson 23

Conversation 1

A : niivu dehlige hoogiddraa ?
B : ayyoo erdu sala hoogidde.
janavariili, navambaralli.
A : modalne sala eencen nooḍiddri ?
B : kempu kooṭe, kutub miinaar
nooḍidde jantarmantar
noodiralilla, ii sala nooḍde.
A : nimmanna yaar karkonḍhogidru ?
B : nammanna karkonḍoogidru ?
A : taajmahal nooḍirlilvaa ?
B : nooḍidde. een cennaagittu antiiri.

Had you been to Delhi ?
Sure ! Twice, once in January
and then November.
What did you see there the first time ?
I had been the Red fort and the
Qutub Minar, but hadn't seen
Jantar Mantar. I saw it this time.
Who had taken you to Delhi ?
My elder brother.
Had you not seen Taj Mahal ?
I had. How magnificent !

Conversation 2

A : nimma naayi ellige hoogittu ?
B : adu ooḍhoogittu.
A : adakke eenaagittu ?
B : jvara bandittu.
A : aaspatrege karkonḍhoogiddraa ?
B : karkonḍ hoogidde.
A : daakṛu auṣṭi koṭṭiddraa ?
B : koṭṭiddru. iig vaasi.

Where had your dog gone ?
It had run away.
What was the matter ?
It had fever.
Had you taken it to the hospital ?
Yes. I had.
Had the doctor treated the dog ?
Yes, he had. It is well now.

Vocabulary :

Vaasi aagu	—	to get cured
hooda	—	previous, last
emme	—	buffalo
mecyu	—	to graze
bayalu	—	open field
kupi	—	to dance
meele	—	above

Exercises :**I. (A) Frame interrogative sentences to obtain the following responses :**

1. hood vaara naanu dehalige hoogidde.
2. ninne raatri naanu haalu kuḍdidde.
3. hood tinglu onndnee taariikhu naanu uuriinda horḍidde.
4. haudu, naanu ii skuulalli meṣṭraagidde.
5. avru monne ond ingliiṣ sinemaakke hoogiddru.
6. nange ravi ii kate heelidda.
7. kamala hood vaara reediyoonalii haaḍiddlu.
8. naanu dehaliyalli ii tiṇḍi tiṇḍidde.
9. haudu, ii pustka naanee avarge koṭṭidde.
10. hood tinglu naanu nammuurige bandidde.

(B) Narrate a few incidents or occasions in which you were involved using the Past-Perfect form of verbs.

II. Translate the following into Kannada :

1. He had not read the book last week.
2. Had she been to Bombay ?
3. I had seen Taj last year.
4. Had the dog run away yesterday ?
5. Had they written the lesson ?
6. We had gathered flowers in the garden.
7. You had recited poetry well
8. You (Plural) had given the donation

Lesson 24

Conversation 1

- A : namaskaara, nimmaṇṇa maneyalli- ddaaraa ? Good morning, is your elder brother at home ?
A : iddaare, kuutkoḷli. Yes, he is; please be seated.
A : een maaḍtiddaare ? What is he doing ?
B : snaana maaḍtiddaare. He is bathing.
A : nim taayi een maaḍtiddaare ? What is your mother doing ?
B : avaru aḍge maaḍtaa iddaare ; She is cooking (food). Please
solpa peepar oodtaa iri, bartaare be reading the newspaper; she will come

Conversation: 2

- A : nim naayi een maaḍtaa ide ? What is your dog doing ?
B : adu rasteeli bogaḷtaa ide. It is barking in the road.
A : yaake bogaḷtaa ide ? Why is it barking ?
B : alli obba hucca hoogtaa idaane. There is a mad man going in the road
adakke bogaḷtaa ide. It 's barking at him.

Conversation : 3

- A : niivu sanje hottu aaḍtirtiiraa ? Would you be usually playing in the evening ?
B : haudu; dinaa aiduuvare gaṇṭeyinda Yes, I will be usually playing
aaruu vare gaṇṭe varege aaḍtirtiini. from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
A : beḷigge een maaḍtirtiiri ? What will you be usually doing in
the morning ?
B : naanu beḷigge oodtirtiini. I will be reading during morning hours.

Conversation 4

- A : namaskaara, een maaḍtiddiiri ? Good morning, what are you doing ?
B : namaskaara, baṭṭe istri maaḍtiddiini Hello, I am ironing the clothes.
A : ivattu sanje ellig hoogtiiri ? Where are you going this evening ?

- B : elliguu hoogalla ; reedio kee[taa maneyallirtiini. I am not going anywhere ; I will be at home listening to the radio.
 A : nan jote sinemaage barrtliraa? Will you be coming to a movie with me?
 B : oohoo; adakkeenante. By all means.

Vocabulary :

darji	—	tailor	capli	—	sandals
Vyaapaari	—	merchant	holi	—	stitch
raita	—	farmer	maaru	—	sell
baḍagi	—	carpenter	uju	—	plough
kammaara	—	blacksmith	neeyu	—	weave
cammaara	—	cobbler			

- I. Have pictures of different professionals like carpenter, dhobi, ironsmith, goldsmith, tailor, etc., and ask questions of each other in present continuous forms and elicit answers and give answers.

II. (1) Answer the following :

1. niivu iiga een kaliitiddiiri ?
2. avalu een bariitiddaale ?
3. vidyaarthigaļu elli aata aadtaa iddaare ?
4. bekku een kuḍiitaa ide
5. agsa elli baṭṭe ogiitaa iddaane ?

(2) Transform the following into present continuous forms :

1. nimma akka yaarige kaagda baritaare ?
2. avara taayi nidde maadtaaraa ?
3. jaanaki kereeli iijtaale.
4. avanu kate pustaka oodtaane.
5. emme mane hinde hullu meeyatte.

(3) Fill in the blanks with present continuous forms of the verbs given in the bracket :

1. janagaļu rasteel' jagaļa(aadu)
2. huḍugi hindi haaḍu.....(haadu)
3. pujaari puuje.....(maadu)

(4) Fill in the blanks with habitual continuous forms of the verbs given in the bracket :

1. meeṣṭru dinaa sanje maneyalli.....(iru)
2. hasugaḷu sanje hottu maidaanaḍalli hullu.....(meeṣu)
3. namma aṇṇa dinaa beḷigge pēpar.....(oodu)
4. dina iṣṭhottnalli magu.....(aḷu)
5. madhyaana avaru nidde.....(maaḍu)

Lesson 25

Conversation-1

- A : ninne saayankaala niivu een maadtaa iddri ?
B : gidga|ge niir haaktidde.
A : naanu nim mane muulka hoog-tidde.
B : niivu nannannu nooddraa ?
A : ila, makk|annu noodde.
rasteeli aadtaa iddru.
B : naanu manee hinde gidakke niir haaktidde.
- What were you doing yesterday eveining ?
I was watering the plants.
I was passing through your house.
Did you see me ?
No, (I didn't see you) but saw the chidren ; they were playing in the street.
I was wateing the plants in the backyard.

Conversation-2

- A : ninne raatri nim magu aadtitta ?
B : solpa hottu aadtittu. aammeele tumba hottu a|tittu.
A : yaake, jvara bandittaa ?
B : hauḍu, tumba jvara bandittu.
A : ayyoo paapa ; cikka magu.
- Was your child playing yesterday night ?
It was playing for a while and later it was crying for a longtime.
Why ? Was it having fever ?
Yes, it was having high fever.
Poor thing, it is too young.

Conversation-3

- A : nim hola niivee noodkootiddraa ?
B : haudu, naavee noodkootiddvi.
A : eeneen be|itiddri ?
B : goodhi, bhatta, joo|a mattu hatti be|itiddvi.
A : iiga yaake be|itilla ?
B : iiga eenu laabha bartilla.
A : niivu raagiinuu be|itiddraa ?
B : illa, be|itirilla.
- Were you looking after your field (yourself) ?
Yes, we ourselves were looking after the field.
What are the crops you were growing ?
We were growing wheat, paddy, maize and cotton.
Why are you not growing now ?
Now we are not getting any profit.
Were you growing raagi also ?
No, we were not growing raggi.

Vocabulary :

bhatta	paddy	raagi	raagi
goodhi	wheat	hola	dry land
beji	grow	niir haaku	to water (irrigate)
noodkojju	look after	laabha	profit

Exercises :

Transform the following questions into present continuous and past continuous forms and write the answers also in both. Also write the answers in present continuous negative and past continuous negative forms :

1. niivu een maḍtiiri ?
2. yaaru haaḍtaare ?
3. magu een baryatte ?
4. naayigalu elli aaḍattve :
5. makkju elli aaḍattve ?
6. niivu een kuḍiitiiri ?
7. avanu elli kelsa maaḍtanne ?
8. niinu eṣṭu kate oodtiya ?
9. nim manceeli bangaali yaaru oddtaare?

e.g. :— niivu enn maaḍtiiraa ?
 maaḍtaa ḍḍiiraa ?
 maaḍtaa iddri ?

naanu ṣarṭu holitiini.
 naanu ṣarṭu holitaa iddiini.
 naanu ṣarṭu holitaa idde
 naanu ṣarṭu holitaa-iralla.
 naanu ṣarṭu holitaa irlilla.

Lesson 26

Conversation- 1

- A : niivu kelsa maaḍoo aafisu ideenaa ? Is this the office where you are working ?
B : haudu. naanu illee kelsa maaḍtiddiini Yes. I am working here.
A : niivu kuuḍoo ruumu yaavudu ? Which is the room you work in ?
B : idee naanu kuuḍoo ruumu This is the room where I sit.
A : niivu maaḍo kelsa eenu ? What is the work you are doing ?
B : naanu illi ṭaipiṣṭu. I am a typist here.

Conversation-2

- A : ninne sabheyalli haaḍid huḍgi Who is the girl that sang in yesterday's meeting ?
B : avalu nan tangi. She is my younger sister.
A : avalu haaḍid haaḍu cennagittu, The song that she sang was good.
avaṛa jote piṭiilu nuḍisida huḍga Who is the boy that accompanied her on the violin ?
B : avanu nan tamma. He is my younger brother.

Conversation-3

- A : idu niivu keeḷid haaḍaa ? Is this the song you had heard ?
B : haudu, idu naanu keeḷid haaḍu. Yes. this is the song I had heard
A : idu sipaay raamu sinemaaddu. This is from the film 'Sepoy Ramu'
B : haudaa, adu naanu nooḍad sinema Is that so ? that is an unseen film (by me).

Conversation 4

- A : niivu oodid skuulu ? Which is the school where you studied ?
B : naanu oodid skuulu, niivu I studied in the same school
oodid skulee. where you studied.
A : avru yaaru ? Who is he ?
B : avru nange kannaaḍa kalsid He is the master who taught me
meeṣṭru. Kannada.

A : all nintiroo manuśya yaaru ?

Who is it, that is standing there ?

B : avanu illi gumaasta, śuddha tarle.

He is a clerk here ; he is a regular nuisance.

Vocabulary :

haaḍu — sing/song

gumaasta — clerk

piṭṭilu nuḍṣu — to play on violin

sabhe — meeting

Answer the following :—

1. niivu noodoo sinema yaavudu ?
2. avru tinnoo haṇṇu vaavudu ?
3. niivu kalyoo bhaaśe hindiinaa kannadaanaa ?
4. ninne niivu bared kate cikkadaa ?
5. niivu oodad pustakaanuu illi ideyaa ?
6. karnaṭakadalli niivu noodada jille ideyaa ?

1. Use each of the following phrases in two sentences of your own :

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. edda huduga | 7. noodada sinema |
| 2. bidda tengina kaayi | 8. teeluva kaagada |
| 3. kalisoo padya | 9. atta magu |
| 4. kalita paṭṭha | 10. bitta biija |
| 5. ingliś bhaaśe | 11. maataaḍoo janaru |
| 6. oodada pustaka | |

2. Rewrite the following sentences by using adjectival relative participles, without changing the meaning, making necessary changes as per the model given below :

e. g. obba huduga alli aadtaane ; avanu nan tamma
alli aḍoo buḍuga nan tamma

1. ii pustaka naanu koṇḍkoṇḍe ; idar bele hattee rupaayi
2. nim maneeli nan hindi pustaka ide ; adannu naanu oodilla
3. niivu baṭṭe koṭṭri ; adu namma aṇṇandu
4. avaru sigreeṭ seedlilla ; adakke nimge koṭṭru
5. jaanaki aa haadu haaḍlilla ; niivu yaake haadidri ?

3. Translate the following phrases into Kannada :

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ' dead man | 4. lesson which was learnt |
| 2. spoken word | 5. Child which fell from the chair |
| 3. ball which is kicked | |

Lesson 27

Conversation 1

- A : nim k|aasnalli kannaḁa kalyooru eṣṭu jana ? How many Kannada learners are there in your class ?
- B : nam k|aasnalli kannaḁa kalyooru eṣṭu jana ? There are eight Kannada learners in our class.
- A : niivella yaava kelsa maaḁooru ? In which profession all of you are engaged in ?
- B : naavella aafis kelsa maaḁooru. All of us do office work
- A : niivella yaava aafisnalli kelsa maaḁooru ? In which office all of you are working ?
- B : naavella bii ṭii es aafisnalli kelsa maaḁooru. All of us work in B. T. S. office.

Conversation-2

- A : ninne kannaḁa k|aasge baṁḁooru yaaru ? Who are those that came to Kannada class yesterday ?
- B : ninne baṁḁooru naavu ibbree. We are the only two (that came to the Kannada class yesterday).
- A : ninne taḁavaagi baṁḁooru yaaru ? Who is it that came late yesterday ?
- B : ninne taḁavaagi baṁḁooru Sureś. Mr. Suresh.
- A : illinda gamaka k|aasge hoogooru yaaru ? Who are those that go to gamaka classes from here ?
- B : illinda gamaka k|aasge hoogoonu naanu. I attend the classes.

Conversation-3

- A : niivella muukajji kansugaḷu oodiddiiraa ? Have all of you read 'Muukajji's Visions' ?
- B : haudu, naavu kelavaru oodiddiivi. Yes, some of us have read it.
- A : innu oodadavaru yaaru ? Who are those that haven't still read ?
- B : avribbree innuu oodadavaru. These are the only two that have not read.

- A : ninge ii pustaka beekaa ? Do you need this book ?
 B : beeda, ii pustaka naanu oodiddu. No, I have (already) read it.
 A : adu ? That one ?
 B : aduu naanu oodiddu. That one is also read by me.
 A : ii pustakaanuu oodadooru suddha Aren't those fellows lazy who
 soomaariga|u alvaa ? don't read even this book ?

Vocabulary :

Soomari	—	lazy
kali	—	learn
k aas togo u—		to handle class (teach)

Exercise :

1. Answer the following questions :

1. nim maneyalli kannaḍa oodooru eṣṭu jana idaare ?
2. nim maneyalli aḍge maaḍooru yaaru ?
3. beng|uuralli telugu maataaḍooru eṣṭu jana irabahudu ?
4. nim ruumalli baṭṭe holyooru nimma aṇṇanaa ?
5. niivella elli kelsa maaḍooru ?

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

idu beeguuru
 illi ondu saavira jana idaare
 illiroo janrellaa raytru
 beere kelsa maaḍooruu idaare
 baṭṭe neeyooruu iddaare
 maraḍ kelsa maaḍooruu iddaare
 alli kaṇṇoodu raagi hola
 illi joo|a be|yooruu iddaare
 ivrella nammuurin huḍugaru
 ivrella ii skuulalli oodooru
 naavella idee skuulaalli ooddooru
 naavella illi huṭṭi be|dooru

Questions :

1. beeguuralli eṣṭu jana idaare ?
2. avru yaava kelsa maaḍtaare ?
3. alli baṭṭe neeyooru idaraa ?

4. alli joo|a belyooru iḍaaraa ?
5. aa huḍugaru yaava skuulalli oddooru ?
6. niivella yaava skuulalli ooddoooru ?

On the model given above give the description of your town or village using relative participle nounforms.

3. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

1. There is none in our class who does not learn kannada :
2. There are thousands of persons in Bangalore who speak only Telugu.
3. Who is the boy that sleeps in the class ?
4. Do you have money which is not spent ?

4. Narrate the story of the monkey and the cap seller using relative participle forms of nouns wherever you can.

Lesson 28

Conversation 1

- A : naaḷe niivu nam manege banni. Tomorrow you please come to my house.
B : bartiini, aadre naanu baroovaga I will come, but you won't be at home
niivu maneeli iralla. when I come.
A : naaḷe niivu bandaga khaṇḍita Tomorrow when you come, I will
irtiini. definitely be at home.
B : naaḷe eṇṭu gaṇṭege irtiiraa ? Will you be at home tomorrow at 8'o
clock ?
A : irtiini. Yes. I will be.

Conversation 2

- A : ṇinne niivu manege hoodaaga What was the time when you went home
eṣṭu gaṇṭe ? yesterday ?
B : ninne naanu manege hoodaaga It was 10'o clock when I went home
hattu gaṇṭe. yesterday.
A : niivu manege hoodaaga nimma Was your friend at home when you
sneehitru iddraa ? went ?
B : illa naanu hoodaaga avru aafisge No. when I went. he had gone to the
hoogiddru. office.
A : punaha yaavaaga avarannu When did you see him again ?
noodidri ?
B : sanje hoodaaga nooḍde. I saw him when I went in the evening.

Cooversatton 3

- A : ivattu kannada kḷaasge yaake Why did you come late to the kannada
taḍavaagi bandri ? class to-day ?
B : ayyoo, haaḷu basse siglilla. Oh ! I could not get the wretched bus ;
yaavaagaluu ondalla ondu gooḷu. always there is some trouble or the other
A : niivu horaḍuvaaga taḍavaaytaa ? Was it late when you left ?
B : haudu, naanu ceḷuvaaglee ceḷu When I woke up, it was already seven,
gaṇṭe, aadrinda taḍavaaytu. therefore I was delayed.

Vocabulary :

khaṇḍita	—	definitely	horaḍu	—	start
haaḷu	—	bad (wretched)	eeḷu	—	rise (wake)
taḍa	—	delay (late)			

Exercises :**I. Combine the following pairs of sentences :**

1. giita hood varṣa maisurge hoogidḷu ; alli armane nooḍidḷu.
2. niivu ii paaṭha oottiiri ; aaga aaru gaṇṭe aagatte.
3. naaḷe naanu angaḍige bartiini ; aaga nim pustaka tartiini.
4. ninne naanu sinemaakke hoode ; alli gaṇapati avarannu nooḍde.
4. ninne naanu giḍgaḷge niir haaktaa idde ; aaga ondu haavu nooḍde.
6. naanu vaaking hoogtiini ; nan jote nan naayi baratte.

II. Translate the following into Kannada :

1. Please inform me when you go to the office.
2. Why didn't you buy the book when you went to the shop ?
3. I saw a thief when I went to the police station.
4. Boys were singing when girls were dancing.
5. Don't talk when I work.
6. What were you doing when all were writing ?
7. The thief was running when the dog was barking.
8. You work at home when I work in the office.

III. Fill in the blanks using appropriate forms of the verbs given in the bracket :

1. namma taata.....naanu bombaayallidde (saayu)
2. ellaru.....niinu yaake summane irti (bari) ?
3. huḍuga.....huḍuginuu haaḍtaaḷe (haaḍu)
4. niinu simlaadalli.....skeetiṅ yaake kaliililla (iru)

IV. Narrate a story of your choice in Kannada using adverbial phrase of simultaneous action wherever you can.

V. Match the following :

A

naanu bhuvaneswaradalliddaaga
 magu aliddaaga
 niivu sinemage hoogoovaaga
 avaru tarkaari heccoovagga
 huḍugaru aaḍoovaaga
 makklu aloovaaga
 niivu taip maaḍoovaaga
 avaru eeḷu gaṇṭe hoḍ-daaga

B

uuṭa maaḍidru
 maataaḍtiiraa ?
 reeḍiyo keeṭtaare
 hoḍibaardu
 oriya kalte
 biiṭtaare
 taayi haalu kuḍisidḷu (koṭṭḷu)
 nanguu tiṭsi.

Lesson 29

Conversation 1

A : niivu cennaagi maataaḍoo varege
kaannaḍa kaliibeeku.

B : hagaadre eṣṣu tingḷu kaliibeeku.

A : naalku tingḷu kaliibeeku.

B : naanu aaru tingḷu kaliitiini.

You have to learn Kannada till you
speak well.

If so, how many months should I
learn ?

You have to learn for four months.

I will learn for six months.

Conversation-2

A : ninne kḷaas mugid meele ellig
hoodri ?

B : naanu kḷaass mugidmeele sabhege
hoode, niivu ?

A : naanu kḷaas mugid meele
haastalge hoode.

B : haastalge hood meele een
maaḍtiddri ?

A : haalu kuḍde. haaḷu kuḍidmeele
nidḍe baroovarge oottidde.

Where did you go after the class
yesterday ?

After the class, I want to the
meeting and you ?

I went to the hostel after the
class was over.

What were you doing after going
to the hostel?

I drank milk. After drinking milk,
I was reading until I got sleep.

Conversation-3

A : ninne niivu eṣṣu gaṇṇe varege
oottiddri?

B : namma meeṣṣtru baroo varege
oottidde.

A : avaru hoodmeele malgadraa ?

B : illa, avaru hood meeluu solpa
oottidde.

A : asaadhya manuṣyarappa niivu

Yesterday till what time were you
studying ?

I was reading till the master came.

Did you go to bed after he left ?

No, I was reading for some time
even after he left.

You are a terrible person.

Vocabulary :

varege	—	upto, until
meele	—	after/afterwards
mugi	—	to be complete
mugisu	—	to complete

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions :

1. beligge aafisge hoogoo varege een maaḍtiiri ?
2. sanje k|aasge baroo varege een oottiiri ?
3. mundin ting|u raja mugiyoo varege ellirtiiri ?
4. naanu ii paaḥa bariyoo varege niivu illirtiiraa ?
5. reeḍiyo samaacaara kee|oo varege niivu malgalvaa ?
6. adhikaarigaḷu baroo varege illi kuutkotiiraa ?
7. aafiisinda manege hoodmeele yaarannu nooḍtiiri ?
8. k|aasninda horage hood meelee ellige hoogtiiri ?
9. raatri uuṭa maaḍid meelee een kuḍitiiri ?
10. sanje aaṭa aaḍid meelee snaana maaḍtiiraa ?

II. Frame two sentences using each of the phrases :

tinnoovarege ; oodidmeele ; hoodmeele ; horadoo varege ; horaṭmeele.

III. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

What will you drink after dinner ?

I was at home till you came.

The child did not drink milk till the mother came,

Where did you go after seeing the movie

Who got the house after his father died ?

Will you bathe after playing Cricket ?

Lesson 30

Conversation-1

- A : ii šarṭu naaḷe koḍṭiira ? Will you give this shirt tomorrow ?
B : illa, naaḷe koḍakke aagalla. No, I can't give tomorrow.
A : naanu ond maduvege hoogbekaagittu I have to attend a wedding.
B : niivu ninne heeḷiddre holiitaa idde. If you had told me yesterday, I would have stitched.
A : nange ninneenee gottagiddre, Had I known yesterday, I would have told.
heeḷtiddee

Conversation 2

- A : ivattu yaake pusteka tarlilla ? Why didn't you bring the book to-day ?
B : byaankge raja irde iddiddre tarboodaagittu. If it were not a bank-holiday, I would have brought.
A : naaḷe khaṇḍita tartiiraa ? Will you bring tomorrow without fail ?
B : naaḷe beere kelsa ide, aadruu Tomorrow, I have some other work, heegaadruu maadi tartiini. but still I will bring it some how.
A : ivattu yaake saambaar maadlilla ? Why did you not prepare sambar to-day ?
B : niivu tarkaari tandiddre maadtidde. If you had brought vegetables, I would have prepared.
A : niivu heeḷiddre tartidde. If you had told me, I would have brought. Its o. k. I will bring
hoogli, naaḷe tartiini maadi. tomorrow. You may prepare it then.

Vocabulary :

saambaar	—	sambaar
maduve	—	marriage
gottaagu	—	to come to know

I. (A) Read the following sentences and fame many more similar ones :

1. maneyinda beega horaṭiddre bassu sigtittu.
2. niivu nam manege bandiddre uṭṭa maadboodaagittu.

3. niivu solpa caukaasi maaḍiddre, nimge ii baṭṭe hatte rupaayge sigtittu.
4. meṣṭru ninneenuu bandiddre, ivattu paaṭha mugisboodaagittu.
5. maḷe bandaaga neṭṭiddre, giḍa cennaagi cigutittu.
6. makkḷu galaate maaḍḍee iddre, meṣṭru caakleṭ koḍtiddru.
7. raatri beega malgidre beḷigge beega eeḷboodaagittu.

(B) Translate the following into Kannada :

1. Daddy, if you had given me ten rupees, I would have bought the book yesterday.
2. Son, if you had told me on Saturday, I would have bought the money from the bank.
3. If I had not gone on trip on Saturday, I would have told you.
4. If you had told your mother, she would have told me.
5. If mother were at home on Friday I would have told her.

(C) Use the following in seperate Kannada Sentences of your own :

koṭṭiddre, blṭṭiddre, nintiddre, koṇḍiddre, tindiddre.

(D) Combine the following sentences using the conditional form of verbs :

1. niivu heeḷiddri ; naanu sinemaage bande ;
2. avaru kate bardru ; naanu oodtidde.
3. magu aḷṭu ; taayi haalu koṭṭḷu.
4. niivu kannaḍa kaltri ; pustaka oodboodu.
5. nimma tande manege hoodru ; niivu hoogbeeku.

Model : niivu heeḷiddre naanu sinemaage bartidde.

Lesson 31

Conversation 1

A : nimma maga cennaagi oottaanaa ?

B : haudu, avanu oodoo haage avana
k|aasnalli yaaruu oodalla.

A : avanu cennaagi bariltaanaa ?

B : haudu, tumba cennaagi baritaane.

A : niivu avanannu nooḍko||oo haage
mokka|annu yaaruu nooḍko|alla.

Does your son study well ?

Yes, nobody else studies like
him in his class.

Does he write well ?

Yes, he writes very well.

No body looks after the children.
so well as you do.

Conversation 2

A : nooḍu, niinu baṭṭe sariyaagi
ogdilla.

B : innu heege ogibeeku.

A : nooḍu avanu ogda haage ogibeeku.

B : hageenee ogiitiini.

A : illa, ninge eṣṭu helidruu ondee.

Look here, you havn't washed the
clothes properly.

How (else) should I wash ?

Look, you should wash clothes like
him (as he washes).

I will wash in the same way.

No, you won't, any amount of in-
struction will not do any good.

Conversation 3

A : ii doose yaaru maaḍiddu ?

B : nam aḍgeyavanu maaḍiddu.

A : tumba cennaagi maaḍtaane.

B : haudu avanu aḍge maaḍoo haage
yaaru maaḍalla.

Who made this pancake ?

This was made by our cook.

He makes them very well.

Its true, nobody cooks like him.

Vocabulary :

sariyaagi	—	correctly
inyaaru	—	none else/who else
nooḍko u	—	to look after/to take care of

Exercises :

I. (A) Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

1. No body sings as you sing.
2. Can he write like his father writes ?

3. She cooks like her mother cooks.
4. Why don't you work like your friend works ?
5. Nobody can play Cricket like Gavaskar.
6. I don't speak as you speak.
7. He does not teach like his master.

B) Complete the sentences so as to give negative and positive meaning as per model given below :

niivu tinnoo haage tintaare.

niivu tinnoo haage inyaaru tintaare ?

niivu tinnoo haage yaaru tinnalla.

nissar ahmad baryoo haage

subbalaksmi haadoo haage

amerika saala kodoo haage

maasti avaru maataadoo haage

nyuuyaark nagara belidiroo haage

Appendix

Lesson No.	Grammatical Focus	Ritual
1.	Pronouns (human) : naanu avaru, etc., Their possessive forms : nanna avara, etc., Question : yaaru eenu Interrogative particle : -aa/ -naa	namaskaara
2.	Pronouns (non-human): adu/avu Poss. form : adara Adjectives : : o ce : ketta, etc., Questions : yaara yaardu	oohoo 'oh !' banni-'please come' kuutkoli-'sit down'
3.	Pronominal Predicates : nandu, nindu nandalla, etc., Demonstrative particle : ii/aa Cardinal Numerals : ondu, hattu, etc., Non-human plural : galu-, pustakagalu Questions : yaara : yaardu ?	cennaagiddiira cennaagiddiini
4.	Dative case suffix : akke ; (i) ge. marakke ; urige : che. che. manege : tangige : huduganige. Possessive case suffix : -a uuru ; manee ; tangii ; hudugana ; marada. Plural (human) : hudugaru, hudugiiru	

Human numerals :	aṇṇandiru obba, ibbru, muuvaru, naak jana.
Intensifier :	tumba
Derived Adj :	sundaravaada.

5. Locative case : -alli
 eg : huḍuganalli, uuralli
 maneeli, laariili,
 maradalli, adaralli
- Ordinal Numerals : naaknee etc.,
 Predicative form : naakneedu, etc.,
 Post-position : hinde, munde, etc.,
 Questions : eṣṭanee, eṣṭaneedu
-

6. Degrees of comparison : ayyoo !
- Pos : A – B aṣṭu oḷḷeedu/olleyavru
 Comp : A – B ginta oḷḷeedu/oḷḷeyavaru
 Sup : A – ellakkinta/ellariginta
 – oḷḷeedu/oḷḷeyavaru
- Human nouns derived from
 adjective : doḍḍavanu, etc.,
-

7. Present form of Vb 'iru' beccaadaṣṭive
- III P.N. only — ide/ive
 Negative — illa
- haasandavaru, etc.,
-

8. 1. Present form of Vb - iru,
 human : iddiini, iddaane, etc.,
 2. Habitual : future form.
 irtiini, irtaaḷe, etc.,
 Negatives : 'illa 'and' iralla'
 Instrumental - Ablative case : - inda 'since'
-

9. Past tense forms of root iru 'to be' beeg banni
 Affirmative and negative forms hottaaytu

10. Adverbs preceeding the root iru Interrogative 'heege' alternative 'aa- -aa'	sumaaraagide heccu kammi
11. Present tense forms of verbs with human subjects. Location nouns and time expressions with dative and instrumental—ablative case suffix. Interrogative 'ellige'	tumba sustu beejaaru beekaadare
12. Simple present tense forms of verbs like eat, drink, etc., neuter.....negative forms Accusative case suffix Interrogative 'yaake'	pursattilla beere kelsa
13. Past tense forms of verbs	ayyoo tumba kaṣṭa iigtaane
14. Negative forms of verbs in past tense Neuter forms of verbs in past tense	ayyoo paapa eenoo dayaviṭṭu may cennaagilvaa
15. Modal verbs : beeku, saaku, beeḍa, saaldu, iṣṭa iṣṭa, illa, gottu, gottilla	parvaagilla andre huccu
16. Modal verbs with verbal infinitives Emphatic particle 'lee' added to infinitives.	ayyoo—alas oohoo—oh, yes ! kaṇḍre aagalla—hate the sight of
17. Imperative II & III person forms of Verbs	elligaadruu

Imperative I person-interrogative forms Hortative form of verbs meaning 'let's do' Subjunctive past form meaning 'should have done'		tolagu-get lost
18.	Past Participle forms of verbs like 'having done', 'after doing' etc., Negative forms of past participle	hoogi banni hoogi bartiivi
19.	Verbal nouns, Verbal Nouns with case suffixes and Modal verbs	aaroogya nooḍkoḷi
20.	Conditional forms of verbs Negative conditional forms	daridra
21.	Purposive infinitive forms of verbs	tumba himse cence aagli
22.	Present perfect forms of verbs with human and nonhuman subjects Negative forms of present perfect	
23.	Past perfect forms of verbs (had done, etc.,) (with human and nonhuman subjects)	een cennaagittu antiiri
24.	Present continuous forms of verbs. Habitual continuous forms	oohoo, adakkeenante 'O.K. why not'
25.	Past continuous forms of verbs. Negative forms of continuous verbs (past and present).	ayyoo paapa 'Poor thing' 'pity'
26.	Relative participle (adjectival) forms of	śuddha tarle 'a regular nuisance'
27.	Relative participle-noun present and past	śudha soomari 'very lazy'
28.	Adverbial phrase indicating simultaneous actions formed by adding aaga to relative participles.	ondalla oudu gooḷu 'some trouble or the other'
29.	Adverbial phrase to indicate	asadhya manuśyarappa niivu

period of duration formed by adding 'varege' or 'meele' to relative participles.

'you are a tremendous fellow', 'a giant'

-
30. Adverbial phrase containing the past perfect conditional forms followed by past continuous or past subjunctive forms of verbs.

heegaadruu maaḍi
'Somehow or other do a thing'

-
31. Adverbial phrase of comparison formed by adding 'haage' 'like that' to relative participles.

eṣṭu heeḷidru onde.
'No amount of instruction is of any use'

Kannada Script

Letters in the alphabet can be classified into groups according to the similarity of their shapes :

1. ಂ ರ ಠ ಕ ಕ ಯ ರ್ಝ
(a) m ra tha ii ka ya jha

2. ಲ ಳ ಳ ಳ ಳ
la a aa u uu

3. ದ ಧ ಧ ಡ ಢ
da dha tha ḍa ḍha

4. ಎ ಏ ಐ ವ ಮ ಛ ಪ ಫ ಸ ಘ
e ee ai va ma cha pa pha sa gha

5. ಒ ಓ ಔ ಜ ಬ ಭ ಚ ಜಿ
o oo au ja ba bha ca na

6. ಟ ತ
ṭa ṭa

7. ಗ ನ ಸ
ga na sa

8. ಳ ಳ ಹ
ḷa ḷa ha

9. ಇ ಞ ಣ
i na ṇa

10. ಖ ನ
kha na

ಗನಪತಿ
ಆರಾಧನೆ

Reading Practice

1.	ಆಲ	ಅರ	ಕರ	ಈರ	ದರ
	aāla	ara	kara	iira	dara
	ಊದ	ರಥ	ದಡ	ಒಳ	ಓಟ
	uuda	ratha	daḍa	o a	oota
	ಜಡ	ಜಲ	ಲಯ	ಕಲಂಕ	ಮರ
	jaḍa	jala	laya	kalanka	māra
	ಆಲಯ	ಆತಂಕ	ಆಟ	ಊಟ	ಭಲ
	aalaya	aatanka	aaṭa	uṇṭa	chala
	ವರ	ಫಲ	ಪದ	ಒಣ	ಕಮಲ
	vara	phala	pada	oṇa	kamala
	ಸರಳ	ಗಜ	ತಡ	ಹಣ	ರಸ
	sara a	gaja	taḍa	haṇa	rasa
	ಗರಗಸ	ತಳ	ಕಣ	ಸರಸ	ಯಶ
	garagasa	ta a	kaṇa	sarasa	yaśa

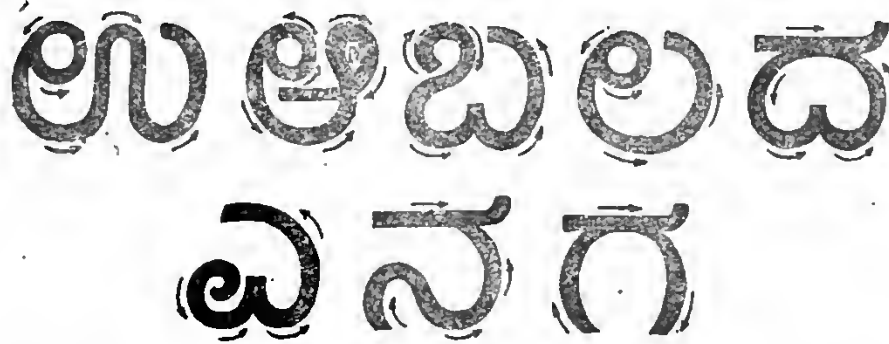
2.	ಕರ	ಕಂಠ	ಈರ	ಆಲಯ	ಊರ	ಆರ
	ದರ	ದಯ	ಆದರ	ಅಧರ	ದಂಡ	ಧಂಧಂ
	ಅಂಥ	ರಥ	ಎಡ	ವಲ್ಲಯ	ಅವರ	ಮರ
	ಅನುರ	ಭಲ	ಕಮಲ	ರಪರಪ	ಬರ	ಓಟ
	ಜಠರ	ಚಂಪ	ನಥ	ಔಷಧ	ಫಲ	ಕಡಪ
	ಜಂಚಲ	ತಟ	ಟಪಾಲು	ಭಟ	ಮತ	ಎತ
	ಊಟ	ಗಂಗ	ಗಂಡ	ಮಗನ	ಸಂಗ	ನಳ
	ಯಶ	ಹಳಬ	ಹದ	ಈಶ	ಇಂದ	ಬಣಬಣ
	ಖಂಡ	ಮುಣ	ಖಗ	ಹಣ	ಕಳಶ	ಹರ

3.	ತನಯ	ಓಲಗ	ಚರಣ	ನಗರ	ಸರಳ
	ಪಯಣ	ಒರಟ	ಸಡಗರ	ಈಚಲ	ಆಲಯ
	ಉದರ	ಅಗಸ	ಅಗಸ	ತರಂಗ	ಕಂಠ
	ಬರಹ	ಎರಕ	ಗಮನ	ದಸರ	ಸರಸ
	ಗರಗಸ	ಓರಣ	ಅಂಗಣ	ಮರಣ	ಲಂಗ
	ಜಗಳ	ಅಂಗಣ	ಅಜಗಜ	ಅಂತರ	ಅಕಾಲ
	ಡವಡವ	ಲಕಲಕ	ಥಕಥಕ	ಪಕಪಕ	ಜಗಜಗ
	ಮಂಗಳ	ಅಂಗಜ	ರಮಣ	ಹವಳ	ಘಮಘಮ

Writing practice

General Direction of writing in kannada is from left to right without lifting the hand as far as is possible. This itself indicates how a particular letter could be written.

For Example



Some letters are written in two strokes or one lift of the pen in between such as :

ಓ ಔ ಮ ಕ
ಪ ಷ etc.

There are letters in 3 strokes such as,

ಯ, ಘ, ರ್ಘ

General tendency of writing-direction should be towards fluent writing from left to right and top to bottom.

Secondary symbols of vowels

Vowels at the beginning of a word are represented by primary symbols like ಅ ಉ ಊ ಎ etc. as in ಅರಸ, ಊಟ, ಎರಕ, ಈರ etc. If the vowels occur at the middle or at the end of words they are pronounced along with consonant or a consonant cluster as in :

ka ra ga hoo gu na ma skaa ra saale ge etc.

In such cases secondary symbols of respective vowels are added to the preceeding consonant (s). Each vowel has a secondary symbol. They are as follows (x is any consonant) :

ಅ	ಆ	ಇ	ಈ	ಉ	ಊ	ಋ
Ḥ	Ḥa	Ḥi	Ḥe	Ḥu	Ḥū	Ḥṛ
ಎ	ಏ	ಐ	ಒ	ಓ	ಔ	
Ḷ	Ḷe	Ḷṛ	Ḷṣ	Ḷṭ	Ḷḥ	Ḷṡ

Nasal : ಅಂ

Visarga : ಅಃ

Ḥṁ

Ḥḥ

Secondary symbols are added at the top and / or at the right end of the consonant letter :

Ex :	Su-ree-śa	ಸುರೇಶ
	an-ga-saa-dha-ne	ಅಂಗಸಾಧನೆ
	au-pa-caa-ri-ka	ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ
	kau-śa-la	ಕೌಶಲ
	yoo-ja-ne	ಯೋಜನೆ
	jooḷa	ಜೋಳ

Note : that vu is written like ಷ (instead of ವು) and mii is also written as ಮಿ (apart ಮೀ),

Reading practice

1. ಕಾಲೇಜು	ಅಂಗಡಿ	ಹೆಸರು	ಓದು
kaaleeju	angaḍi	hesaru	oodo
ಕೈಕಾಲು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಜೂಜು
kaikaalu	baaḍige	soomavaara	juuju
ಮೂಲೋಕ	ಹೌದು	ವೈಸೂರು	ಕೃಷಿ
muulooka	haudu	maisuuuru	noodabeedi
ಅಕಾಶವಾಣಿ	ಶೈಲಿ	ಗಂಟಿ	ನೋಡಬೇಡಿ
aakaasavaaṇi	śaili	ganṭe	noodabeedi
ಹುಡುಗಿ	ಸೋಮಾರಿ	ಕೋದಂಡ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
huḍugi	soomaari	koodanḍa	beng uuru

2. ಮಗು	ನೈದಿಲೆ	ಕಥೆ	ಸಿನಿಮಾ	ಗೋವಾ
ಶಾಲೆ	ಕೋಗಿಲೆ	ವಿಶೇಷ	ಮೀರ	ಹೇಳು
ಗೋಲಾಕಾರ	ನೇಪಾಳ	ಗುರುವಾರ	ಸಾಲದು	ಮನೆಯು
ನಾಯಿಬಾಲ	ಡೊಂಕು	ಸುಂದರಿ	ಕಾವೇರಿ	ನೋಡಿದೆ
ಹೋಗೋಣ	ರೇಖೆ	ಬಾಚಣಿಗೆ	ಕೊಳಲು	ತೋಚಿ

3. ನಾವು ಭಾರತ ದೇಶದವರು.

ಚೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ನಗರ.

ಇದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ರೈಲು.

ಆ ರೈಲು ರುಕ್ ಭಕ್ ರುಕ್ ಭಕ್ ಎಂದು ಹೊರಟೇ ಹೋಯಿತು.

ನನ್ನ ಮಾವನ ಮಗಳು ಭಾನುವಾರ ದೆಹಲಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಳು.

ಅವಳ ಜೊತೆ ಅವಳ ಗಂಡನೂ ಬಂದನು.

ಅವಳೂ ಅವನೂ ಹೊಳೆನರಸೀಪುರ ನೋಡಲು ಹೋದರು.

ರಮೇಶ, ಸಂಜಯ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಪಾಠ ಓದದೆ, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ನೋಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದರು.

Write the following words in kannada script :

1. geḷati tamiḷu hoodavaara jagadeeka viira sankara kaṣaaya
Sulabhoopaaya janajanguli Samiikarana śudhaamaṇi gaayaki baadige
mane yuvakaru tande-taayi autana maduve bhaagiirathi candiravadane

2. naanu haasanaḍa yaśavavantaraayara maga, indn naanu sigareetṭu seedalaare.
Sarooja modalu paathha oodi aameele uuṭa maadidaḷu.
koḷi marige auṣadhi haaku,
naavu naale singaapuurlge hoogooṇa.
avaḷu nooḍida uuru sundaravaagide.

Secondary Symbols of Consonants

Sometimes two or more consonants occur in a syllable. Note the underlined parts in the following words :

ba rtil vi ba nni da kṣiṇa jva ra Snaa na etc.

In such cases the secondary symbol of vowel in the consonant is attached to first consonant in the syllable and secondary symbols of remaining consonants is put under the main letter.

Take for example the syllable *rtii* in the word *bartiivi*. Secondary symbol of *i* is added to *r* which makes *œ* and secondary symbol of *t* is put under *œ*, which makes *œt*. so the word *bartiivi* is written as *ಬ೦ತ್ರಿವಿ*. Similarly *banni* - ಬನ್ನಿ ; *dakṣina* - ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ; *jvara* - ಜ್ವರ ; *snaana* - ಸ್ನಾನ.

Secondary symbols of consonants could be divided into three groups.

First Group : Those that look like their primary symbols but written in smaller size under the main letter :

Ex : pri: sy. ಜ ಟ ಣ ಬ ವ
 sec. sy. ಜ ಟ ಣ ಬ ವ

As in : ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹುಬ್ಬು ಅವ್ವ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟೋಡು ಕಿಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟಿ
 ತೊಟ್ಟಲು ಗೊಜ್ಜು ಕಷ್ಟ ಉಷ್ಟ ಸ್ವಭಾವ

Second Group : Those which are obtained just by removing top-stroke of a primary consonant symbol

Ex : P.S: ಕ ಗ ಚ ಠ ಡ ಧ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ
 S.S: ಕ ಗ ಚ ಠ ಡ ಧ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ
 Ps : ಕ ಗ ಚ ಠ ಡ ಧ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ
 Se : ಕ ಗ ಚ ಠ ಡ ಧ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ

As in : ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ ಹುಚ್ಚು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಸವ್ವೆ ಕಗ್ಗೊಲೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು
 ಈರುಳ್ಳಿ ಉತ್ಕಟ ಅಪ್ಸರೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಮ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ
 ಅಸ್ಥಾನ ಶಬ್ದ etc.

Third Group : The sec. symbols which look entirely different from their primary symbols :

Ex : ps : ಮ ನ ತ ರ ಲ ಯ
 ss : ಮ ನ ತ ರ ಲ ಯ

As in : ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಬೆನ್ನು ಸತ್ತ ಭರನೆ ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಭಸ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ
 ರಕ್ತ ಚಕ್ರ ಪಲ್ಯ etc.

Note : (1) In some words, the first consonant *r* in a syllable is put in the form of a secondary symbol 'œ'.

Ex : Suurya — ಸೂರ್ಯ

Karnaataka — ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

tiirpu — ತೀರ್ಪು etc.

(2) If the word ends in a consonant a symbol 'r' is put on the top of the last consonant as in :

japaan — ಜಪಾನ್

saamant — ಸಾಮಾಂತ

surees — ಸುರೇಶ್ etc.

Reading Practice :

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. ಕಜ್ಜಾಯ | ನೀಲವ್ವೆ | ಇಜ್ಜೊತೆ | ಕಣ್ಣೀರು | ಡಬ್ಬಿ |
| ಬಟ್ಟೆ | ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ | ಮಣ್ಣು | ಬೊಜ್ಜು | ಹುಬ್ಬು |
| ದೊಣ್ಣೆ | ತಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬು | ಹೆಜ್ಜೆನು | ತಂಬಿಟ್ಟು | ಚಿಟ್ಟಿ |

ಅಣ್ಣ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬಡಿದು ಹಣ್ಣು ಉದುರಿಸಿದ.

ಅಜ್ಜ ನನಗೆ ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ, ಗೊಜ್ಜು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು.

ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣನ ಬೊಬ್ಬಾಟ ಕೇಳಿ ಸುಬ್ಬಿ ತಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬಾದಳು.

ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಟ್ಟೋಣ.

2. ಚಕ್ಕುಲಿ ಮೊಗ್ಗು ಕಚ್ಚಾಡು ದುಡ್ಡು ಮುದ್ದೆ
ಉಪ್ಪಿಟ್ಟು ತೇಜಸ್ಸು ಸೊಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶ
ಅಪ್ಪ ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಮೊಗ್ಗು ನೋಡಿ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿದರು.
ಸಿದ್ಧ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದುಡ್ಡು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ದೊಡ್ಡವನಾದ.
ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಚಕ್ಕುಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಬಾಳಬೇಕು.

3. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೊತ್ತಂಬರಿ ಪೆನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೋರ
ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಸರ್ರನೆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಮೊಮ್ಮಕ್ಕಳು
ಕರ್ಕಶ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಬಾಲನ್ ಜಲೀಲ
ಸುರಯ್ಯ ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಹಾಲು ಕಾಯಿಸಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಕ್ಕ ಮೊಮ್ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಳು.

ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ ಆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಉಯ್ಯಾಲೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹತ್ತಿ ಕುಳಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕಣ್ಣೆಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿದನು.

ಅಜಂತಾ ಎಲ್ಲೊರ ನೋಡಲು ಬೆನ್ನ.
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ.

4. ಈ ಊರಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಥಿಯೇಟರು ಯಾವುದು ?
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನು ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡದು.
ಭಾರತದ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಬ್ಬಿ ಸಮುದ್ರ ಇದೆ.
ಗುದ್ದಲಿ ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ತೋಟದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು.
ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಜೋಶಿ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ.
ತಾಜ್‌ಮಹಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದವನು ಷಹಜಹಾನ್.

Further Practice

Read more passages from other suitable books.

Write in Kannada the conversation in the lessons, starting from Lessons 1.

Try to write whatever you can speak.

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